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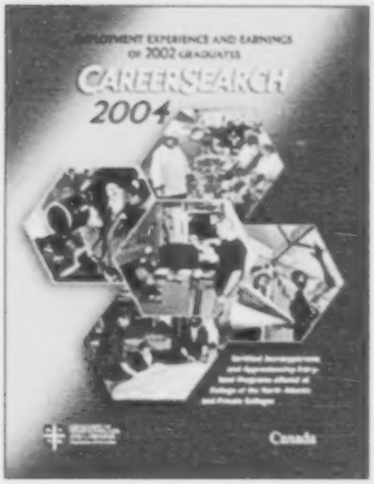
PUBLICATIONS

Certified Journeypersons and Apprenticeship Entry-level Programs offered at College of the North Atlantic and Private Colleges



EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCE AND EARNINGS OF 2002 GRADUATES

CAREERSEARCH 2004

Canada

Document Sections:

- Acknowledgements, Minister's Message, Table of Contents, Introduction, Key Findings, Users Guide (524.14kb)
- Entry-level Apprenticeship Programs (825.25kb)
- Certified Journeypersons (325.05kb)
- Appendix A, B, C, D and E (564.09kb)

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This document is available on the Internet at www.gov.nl.ca/careersearch.

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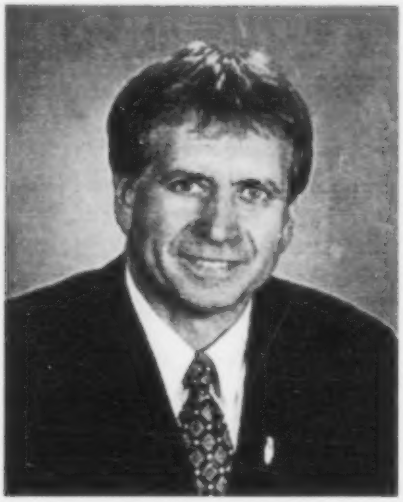
A Message from the Minister



The Department of Education is pleased to present ***CareerSearch 2004, Employment Experience and Earnings of 2002 Graduates, Certified Journeypersons and Apprenticeship Entry-level Programs offered at College of the North Atlantic and Private Colleges***. This report is designed to address the growing need for high quality labour market information in support of career and program planning. It is an invaluable tool for students, educators and career counsellors in making informed decisions about options for post-secondary study. This report will also help program planners to identify programs that produce graduates with the skills required by employers in today's dynamic labour market.

This publication, the fourth version of ***CareerSearch***, highlights government's commitment to ensuring accountability in post-secondary education in Newfoundland and Labrador. Once again, the Department is presenting the public with a separate volume of ***CareerSearch*** which provides in depth information on certified journeypersons and apprenticeship entry-level graduates of College of the North Atlantic and private colleges. Specifically, it provides detailed program-level information on graduate employment and earnings outcomes, out-migration, student loans, length of job searches and graduates' opinions of their investment in their programs. Similar to the last ***CareerSearch***, we have included program-level detail by campus to provide additional information to users and to ensure further accountability.

The federal government predicts a national shortfall of skilled tradespersons into the next decade, a prediction supported by the Newfoundland and Labrador business community. Issues such as lower youth interest in the trades, low female participation, and an aging trades workforce continue to raise challenges for the trades community in this province. The Department of Education recognizes these challenges and has continued to search for ways in which to improve options for training and work in the trades. The provincial apprenticeship training system has undergone considerable change in recent years, adopting a model which recognizes the need for flexible access to training based on the needs of employers and apprentices.

The publication of ***CareerSearch 2004, Employment Experience and Earnings of 2002 Graduates, Certified Journeypersons and Apprenticeship Entry-level Programs offered at College of the North Atlantic and Private Colleges*** provides labour market information for trades occupations so that they can be more fully explored as potential career options for youth. For more information, please explore our on-line searchable version of ***CareerSearch*** on the Department of Education website at **www.gov.nl.ca/careersearch**.

Tom Hedderson

Tom Hedderson
Minister of Education

105-05805/

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CareerSearch 2004, Employment Experience and Earnings of 2002 Graduates, Certified Journeypersons and Apprenticeship Entry-level Programs offered at the College of the North Atlantic and Private Colleges

The purpose of this document is to provide accurate and current information about the transition of Newfoundland and Labrador's certified journeypersons and apprenticeship entry-level college graduates into the labour market.

While, historically, completion of entry-level programs (and the pre-employment predecessor programs) came to be referred to as "graduation", it must be emphasized that entry-level training is just a segment of apprenticeship training. Most apprenticeship programs involve a four-year term combining institutional training and experiential learning where an individual must demonstrate mastery of a defined skill set and associated theoretical concepts before being eligible to be examined for journeyperson certification. Nevertheless, this report includes information about individuals completing apprenticeship entry-level programs from both the publicly funded College of the North Atlantic and the private colleges. For the purposes of this report, these people are referred to as graduates of entry-level apprenticeship programs.

Journeypersons certified in their trade by Provincial Government are also included in this document. As described above, all of these individuals have passed a final journeyperson examination administered by the Division of Institutional and Industrial Training and, prior to this, had either completed the entire apprenticeship program as described above or had demonstrated their competence in the trade having worked in it for many years. The latter group are referred to as trade qualifiers: individuals who have accumulated the required number of hours and have learned the skills required in their trade. Trade qualifier skills may have been acquired solely through on-the-job experience or through a combination of technical training and on-the-job experience.

This document is intended to be a career planning resource for employment counsellors, high school teachers, guidance counsellors, post-secondary administrators and instructors and, most importantly, high school and post-secondary students and adults interested in post-secondary training.

Methodology

The information in this report was derived from the Department of Education's follow-up survey of 2002 post-secondary entry-level apprenticeship graduates and journeypersons who received their certification in 2002. In developing the follow-up survey for entry-level apprenticeship graduates, the College of the North Atlantic and the private colleges throughout Newfoundland and Labrador were asked to provide and confirm lists of graduates from their institutions for the 2001-2002 academic year. These lists provided telephone numbers to be used by interviewers in contacting graduates. An attempt was also made to find missing phone numbers by cross-referencing students' names with other data available from the Department of Education. The overall objective was to obtain as complete a list of graduates as possible so that students from all programs would have an equal chance of participating in the survey.

Similarly, lists were obtained from the Institutional and Industrial Training Division, Department of Education, for the follow-up survey of certified journeypersons. The Division provided a list of all those who became certified journeypersons in 2002. This list provided telephone numbers to be used by interviewers in contacting graduates. Where necessary, an attempt was made to cross-reference certified journeypersons' names with data from other sources to ensure as complete a list as possible.

A computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) system was used in the administration of the surveys to all entry-level apprenticeship graduates and certified journeypersons. Interviewers were employed to call and survey all the graduates entered in the system whether they were living in the province or not. They were further instructed to pursue graduates with up to ten calls, if necessary, at the listed telephone number or at numbers provided by parents, roommates, or other people contacted during the process. This strategy was implemented to enable the reporting of detailed information at all levels of aggregation, including the individual program level, and to ensure the best possible representation of the 2002 entry-level apprenticeship graduates' and certified journeypersons' experience.

The survey of 2002 entry-level apprenticeship graduates was conducted from January to March 2004 as well as in May of that year. For the certified journeypersons, the survey was administered in March and May of 2004. The months in which each group responded to the survey are listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Month in which Respondents were Surveyed

	Entry-level Apprenticeship Programs				Certified Journeypersons	
	College of the North Atlantic		Private Colleges			
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
January 2004	75	24.4	260	76.9	0	0
February 2004	185	60.1	30	8.9	0	0
March 2004	37	12.0	38	11.2	286	96.3
April 2004	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2004	11	3.6	10	3.0	11	3.7
Total	308	100	338	100	297	100

The 2002 Survey Population

For the purpose of the entry-level apprenticeship graduate follow-up study, graduates of 2002 were defined as individuals who were registered as having completed the requirements of entry-level apprenticeship programs (certificates, diplomas, etc.) during the 2001-2002 academic year as defined below:

1) Graduates from entry-level apprenticeship programs at the College of the North Atlantic (CNA).
2) Graduates from entry-level apprenticeship programs at the private colleges.

Post-secondary graduates excluded from this study consisted of:

1) 2002 graduates who, upon being surveyed, reported having finished their last classes in 2000.
2) 2002 graduates who, upon being surveyed, reported having finished their classes in 2003.

For the purpose of the journeyperson follow-up study, certified journeypersons of 2002 were defined as individuals who successfully passed the journeyperson exam administered by the Department of Education's Institutional and Industrial Training Division in the calendar year 2002.

A list of the final month of classes as reported by entry-level apprenticeship graduates who were surveyed in this study is presented in Table 2. Nearly all of the graduates surveyed from private colleges and CNA reported finishing classes in the time period between June 2001 and December 2002. The average number of months from entry-level apprenticeship graduates' last day of classes to the last week of June in 2003 when performance in the labour market was recorded was 14.4 for the private colleges and 14.7 for the College of the North Atlantic. This suggests that both groups had a similar amount of time to conduct a job search prior to the week in which labour market results for this study were captured. There were also small percentages of graduates from the 2001-2002 academic year, whose names were provided by the institution, who did not report their final day of classes. This amounted to 2.3% of CNA respondents and 2.7% of private college respondents.

Table 2: Last Month Graduates were in School – Entry-level Apprenticeship Programs

	College of the North Atlantic			Private Colleges		
	Number	Percentage	Cumulative %	Number	Percentage	Cumulative %
January 2001	1	0.32	0.32	2	0.59	0.59
February 2001	2	0.65	0.97	2	0.59	1.18
March 2001	2	0.65	1.62	5	1.48	2.66
April 2001	11	3.57	5.19	5	1.48	4.14
May 2001	3	0.97	6.17	7	2.07	6.21
June 2001	11	3.57	9.74	9	2.66	8.87
July 2001	0	0.00	9.74	0	0.00	8.87
August 2001	0	0.00	9.74	4	1.18	10.05
September 2001	3	0.97	10.71	10	2.96	13.01
October 2001	4	1.30	12.01	10	2.96	15.97
November 2001	5	1.62	13.64	8	2.37	18.34
December 2001	15	4.87	18.51	7	2.07	20.41
January 2002	10	3.25	21.75	10	2.96	23.37
February 2002	21	6.82	28.57	12	3.55	26.92
March 2002	17	5.52	34.09	20	5.92	32.84
April 2002	37	12.01	46.10	22	6.51	39.35
May 2002	32	10.39	56.49	54	15.98	55.33
June 2002	102	33.12	89.61	70	20.71	76.04
July 2002	7	2.27	91.88	13	3.85	79.89
August 2002	6	1.95	93.83	29	8.58	88.47
September 2002	2	0.65	94.48	15	4.44	92.91
October 2002	4	1.30	95.78	5	1.48	94.39
November 2002	2	0.65	96.43	5	1.48	95.87
December 2002	4	1.30	97.73	5	1.48	97.35
Other	7	2.27	100.00	9	2.66	100.00
Total	308	100.0	100.0	338	100.0	100.0

Response Rates

The goals of the study were two-fold: to conduct a census of all entry-level apprenticeship program graduates for 2002 in order to obtain an accurate picture of their transition from post-secondary education to the labour market, and, for certified journeypersons, to quantify labour market outcomes following successful certification in their trade. Although a census was not achieved, the levels of participation by entry-level apprenticeship program graduates and certified journeypersons was sufficient to provide a comprehensive picture. The overall response rate for entry-level apprenticeship program graduates was 64.1%. The response rates for CNA and private college entry-level graduates were 64.7% and 63.5%, respectively. The overall response rate was 67.8% for the follow-up survey of certified journeypersons. A detailed list of response rates by sector for the entry-level apprenticeship program graduates, as well as response rates for certified journeypersons, is presented in Table 3.

Table 3: Response Rates to the Follow-up Survey
Entry-Level Apprenticeship Program Graduates and Certified Journeypersons

	Number of Graduates	Number of Responses	Response Rate
CNA Entry-level Apprenticeship Programs	476	308	64.7%
Private College Entry-level Apprenticeship Programs	532	338	63.5%
Total Entry-level Apprenticeship Programs	1,008	646	64.1%
Certified Journeypersons	438	297	67.8%

Program Duration

Entry-level apprenticeship programs are one year in duration. There were, however, a number of respondents who were enrolled in apprenticeship programs where students engage in extended study, such as entry-level and advanced studies back to back as one segment, before finding employment. Approximately 6% of CNA entry-level apprenticeship graduates surveyed and 2.3% of private college entry-level apprenticeship graduates surveyed followed this path of study. It should be noted that these graduates are a unique group since they have completed institutional training beyond entry-level. For this reason, comparisons of the profiles for these programs with other entry-level programs must be performed with caution. The programs in question are found on page 28 (Automotive Technologist) and page 112 (Refrigeration and Air Conditioning). The Heavy Equipment Operator/Service Technician program at CNA's Happy Valley campus (page 88) is also longer than one year but is a multi-skilled program offering training in both the Heavy Equipment and Service Technician areas. Finally, the Stonemasonry program at CNA is a three-year program which incorporates in-school training (both entry-level and advanced) as well as work experience. A program profile for this group is not presented, however, as less than five graduates responded to the survey.

Table 4 on the following page presents the number of graduates from entry-level apprenticeship programs by sector and program duration as specified by graduates and the institution.

Table 4: Entry-level Apprenticeship Programs by Sector and Program Duration (as Specified by Graduates and Institution)

	College of the North Atlantic		Private Colleges	
	#	%	#	%
One-Year Programs	447	93.9	520	97.7
Two-Year Programs	26	5.5	12	2.3
Three-Year Programs	3	0.6	0	0.0
Total	476	100	532	100

Certification Method

There are several different routes to becoming a certified journeyperson. Many people choose the in-school program followed by apprenticeship registration. The journeyperson exam can also be challenged by trade qualifiers, who are individuals who have accumulated the required number of hours and have learned the skills required in their trade. These skills may be acquired solely through on-the-job experience (trade qualifier without training) or through a combination of technical training and on-the-job experience (trade qualifier with training). The following table provides the distribution of certified journeypersons surveyed from each group in ***CareerSearch 2004*** by their certification method.

Table 5: Certification Method of Certified Journeyperson Respondents in the Year 2002

	Number	Percentage
Registered Apprentices	119	40.1%
Total Trade Qualifiers:	178	59.9%
Trade Qualifiers Without Training	101	34.0%
Trade Qualifiers With Training	77	25.9%
Total Journeypersons	297	100.0%

Report Overview

In the initial **Key Findings** section, a detailed analysis of the data from nine indicators has been listed by sector for entry-level apprenticeship graduates and by trade for certified journeypersons. These nine indicators include employment rates, out-migration and satisfaction levels. This section provides a description of outcomes and sets the framework for the main section of the report.

The ***CareerSearch 2004*** report on apprenticeship programs also includes a **Users' Guide**. This guide is designed to assist readers in interpreting data from each of the tables in the two-page program profiles. It also outlines particular strengths and potential weaknesses in the information.

The main section of the document consists of two-page **Program Profiles** that summarize and compare results from each entry-level apprenticeship college program to the results for the combined pool of entry-level apprenticeship graduates from both the public and private sector. For example, graduate results from College of the North Atlantic's Welding (Entry-level) program are compared to graduate results from all entry-level apprenticeship programs in both sectors. As well, results for individual certified journeyperson programs are compared to the aggregate results for all certified journeypersons in the year 2002. For example, results from Mobile Crane Operator, Certified Journeyperson, are compared to the results from all certified journeypersons.

Programs with at least 5 respondents are reported in the Program Profiles. A listing of programs not profiled due to low number of respondents is included as Appendix A.

Key Findings

Table 1: Employment status during reference week (June 23-29, 2003)

Employment Status	Private Entry-level	CNA Entry-level	All Apprenticeship Entry-level	Certified Journeypersons
Employed Full-time	62.1%	65.9%	63.9%	75.1%
Employed Part-time	4.7%	4.2%	4.5%	2.4%
Unemployed	28.4%	26.0%	27.2%	18.2%
In School	0.6%	1.6%	1.1%	0.3%
Other	4.1%	2.3%	3.3%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 1 shows the employment status of entry-level apprenticeship graduates and certified journeypersons during the reference week of June 23-29, 2003. The reference week is at the beginning of the summer when most of the seasonal jobs are underway. For most entry-level apprenticeship graduates this week would occur approximately one year after graduation, which would have allowed them a full year to find employment.

Employment status is broken down into five categories. The first two categories present the percentage of surveyed graduates who were working during the reference week, either full-time of part-time. *Full-time employment* refers to employment involving 30 or more hours of work during the reference week. *Part-time employment* refers to employment of less than 30 hours. For those not employed during the reference week, alternative activities included being unemployed, being back in school, or being engaged in some other form of unspecified activity. The percentage of surveyed graduates in each of these response categories is also presented.

A lower percentage of certified journeypersons reported unemployment in the reference week at 18.2% compared to 27.2% for entry-level apprenticeship graduates. This is not surprising given that most certified journeypersons demonstrated mastery in their trade and a greater number of years in the labour market. The unemployment rate for private college entry-level apprenticeship graduates (28.4%) is slightly higher than the rate for CNA entry-level apprenticeship graduates (26.0%).

Table 2: Weekly wage in reference week job (June 23-29, 2003)

Wages Per Week	Private Entry-level	CNA Entry-level	All Apprenticeship Entry-level	Certified Journeypersons
Very High ($800 or More)	15.6%	16.2%	15.9%	58.2%
High ($560 - $799)	25.3%	23.5%	24.4%	33.9%
Medium ($320 -$559)	41.4%	40.8%	41.1%	7.9%
Low ($320 or Less)	17.7%	19.6%	18.6%	0.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 2 shows a summary of the weekly earnings of those graduates from entry-level apprenticeship programs and certified journeypersons who indicated they were employed full-time in the reference week. Respondents were considered to be full-time if they reported a job requiring more than 30 hours per week. The goal of the wage categories was to divide the very high, high, medium and low wage earners. The dividing lines of $320, $560 and $800 for the wage categories were selected based on hourly wages assuming a 40 hour week. The designation of the very high earnings category is $20 per hour or more, high between $14 and $20 per hour, medium between $8 and $14, and the low earnings category $8 per hour or less.

A significantly larger percentage of certified journeypersons reported earning high or very high wages in the reference week (92.1%) compared to entry-level apprenticeship graduates (40.3%). This is not surprising given that journeyperson certification is considered to be the completion of study for an apprentice. A similar percentage of private college entry-level apprentice graduates and CNA entry-level apprentice graduates reported having earned high or very high wages in the reference week (41.9% and 39.7%, respectively).

Table 3: Relationship between reference week job and training

Employment Status	Private Entry-level	CNA Entry-level	All Apprenticeship Entry-level	Certified Journeypersons
Directly Related	62.4%	58.7%	60.6%	89.6%
Indirectly Related	10.0%	13.4%	11.7%	4.1%
Not at all Related	27.6%	27.9%	27.7%	6.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 3 shows opinions regarding the extent to which entry-level apprenticeship graduates' and certified journeypersons' jobs in the reference week were related to their training. The reported data apply only to those who reported full-time work in the reference week. *Related employment* refers to employment related to the training graduates received from their program while *not at all related employment* refers to employment not at all related to the graduates' program of training or study. *Indirectly related employment* refers to employment which utilizes some of the skills developed through training but which is not directly related to the training program as a whole.

Certified journeypersons had the highest rate (89.6%) of employment directly related to training followed by private college entry-level apprenticeship graduates (62.4%) and CNA entry-level apprenticeship graduates (58.7%). A higher percentage of entry-level apprenticeship graduates from CNA (13.4%) reported that their reference week employment was indirectly related to their training compared to private college graduates (10.0%).

Table 4: Out-migration of graduates (at time of survey)

Status	Private Entry-level	CNA Entry-level	All Apprenticeship Entry-level	Certified Journeypersons
Outside Nf. & Lab.	7.8%	14.1%	10.8%	2.7%
Remaining in Nf. & Lab.	92.2%	85.9%	89.2%	97.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 4 shows the level of out-migration from Newfoundland and Labrador by entry-level apprenticeship program graduates and certified journeypersons of 2002 based upon respondents' reported permanent residence at the time they were surveyed between January and May 2004.

Certified journeypersons reported the lowest out-migration rate at 2.7%. The percentage of CNA graduates from entry-level apprenticeship programs reporting residency out of the province was almost double that of their private college counterparts (14.1% compared to 7.8%).

Table 5: Current province of residence (at time of survey)

Status	Private Entry-level	CNA Entry-level	All Apprenticeship Entry-level	Certified Journeypersons
Newfoundland	92.2	85.9	89.2	97.3
Nova Scotia	0.3	1.7	1.0	0.3
P.E.I.	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0
New Brunswick	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.0
Quebec	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ontario	1.8	3.0	2.4	1.0
Manitoba	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Saskatchewan	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0
Alberta	4.5	7.4	5.9	1.0
British Columbia	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0
Territories	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.3
Out of Canada	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.0
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 5 shows the current province of residence for 2002 entry-level apprenticeship program graduates and certified journeypersons as reported at the time of the survey between January and May 2004. For all entry-level apprenticeship graduates and certified journeypersons who migrated from Newfoundland and Labrador, the three provinces receiving the most graduates were, in order, Alberta, Ontario and Nova Scotia.

Table 6: Satisfaction with investment of time for class and study

Status	Private Entry-level	CNA Entry-level	All Apprenticeship Entry-level	Certified Journeypersons
Satisfied	83.1%	87.3%	85.1%	95.0%
Dissatisfied	16.9%	12.7%	14.9%	5.0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 6 shows graduate levels of satisfaction in response to the question, "When you consider the educational program you completed how satisfied are you NOW that your program was worth the personal investment of time required for class and study?" This question was answered by all graduates from the entry-level apprenticeship programs. For certified journeypersons, results are based only on those who were registered apprentices or who had completed some institutional training prior to becoming certified journeypersons.

In general, most entry-level apprenticeship graduates from all apprenticeship groups reported satisfaction with their time investment. A higher percentage of certified journeypersons (95.0%) reported being satisfied with their investment of time compared to entry-level apprenticeship graduates (85.1%). Within the entry-level apprenticeship pool, a higher percentage of CNA graduates (87.3%) reported being satisfied compared to their private college counterparts (83.1%).

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment for education

Status	Private Entry-level	CNA Entry-level	All Apprenticeship Entry-level	Certified Journeypersons
Satisfied	66.6%	81.0%	73.4%	96.3%
Dissatisfied	33.4%	19.0%	26.6%	3.7%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 7 shows entry-level apprenticeship graduates' and certified journeypersons' level of satisfaction in response to the question, "When you consider the educational program you completed how satisfied are you NOW that your program was worth the financial investment required?" In general, there was more variation in graduate responses and lower satisfaction with financial investment compared to time investment. This question was answered by all graduates from the entry-level apprenticeship programs. For certified journeypersons, results are based only on those who were registered apprentices or who had completed some institutional training.

A higher percentage of certified journeypersons (96.3%) reported being satisfied with their financial investment compared to entry-level apprenticeship program graduates (73.4%). A considerably higher percentage of graduates from CNA entry-level apprenticeship programs (81.0%) reported satisfaction with their financial investment for education when compared to private college entry-level apprenticeship graduates (66.6%). It should be noted, however, that CNA, as a publicly funded college, offers lower tuition rates.

Table 8: Length of job search

Status	Private Entry-level	CNA Entry-level	All Apprenticeship Entry-level
Full-time Before Graduation	22.7%	31.3%	26.9%
3 Months or Less	56.9%	51.0%	54.0%
4 to 6 Months	11.0%	10.3%	10.6%
7 Months	9.4%	7.4%	8.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 8 shows the length of time for graduates to find their first full-time job following graduation. This question was only asked to graduates from entry-level apprenticeship programs at the College of the North Atlantic and the private colleges.

A considerable percentage of entry-level apprenticeship graduates found their first full-time job either before graduation or within three months of graduating (80.9%). A similar percentage of CNA apprenticeship graduates and private college apprenticeship graduates found work within this time frame (82.3% and 79.6%, respectively). However, a higher percentage of CNA graduates found full-time employment before graduation compared to private college graduates (31.3% and 22.7%, respectively).

Because Table 8 focuses only on full-time employment and does not take into account relatedness to training or wages, this table should be interpreted in conjunction with information presented in Tables 1,2 and 3.

Table 9: Government student loans

Status	Private Entry-level	CNA Entry-level	All Apprenticeship Entry-level	Certified Journeypersons
% Students with Loan	32.9%	28.6%	30.9%	7.8%
Average Loan for Program	$9,075	$8,532	$8,833	$10,688
% Students with Debt from Multiple Programs	5.3%	6.2%	5.7%	NA
Average Loan for all Programs Studied	$10,686	$10,302	$10,514	NA

Table 9 shows the percentage of entry-level apprenticeship graduates and certified journeypersons who had student loans and the average loan amount accumulated in the program from which they graduated. Graduates were asked to report separately their student loan associated with the program for which they were interviewed and their total student loan from all programs. The percentage of students with debt from multiple programs refers to those who reported additional debt from programs other than the one for which they were interviewed. The total of all government student loans for all programs is also listed. For certified journeypersons, student debt was reported only for those who had been registered apprentices or trade qualifiers who reported some institutional training. Certified journeypersons were not asked about student loans from previous programs.

In general, CNA entry-level apprenticeship graduates reported lower usage of government student loans compared to private college entry-level apprenticeship graduates, as well as smaller loan amounts. Specifically, 28.6% of graduates from CNA entry-level apprenticeship programs had loans with the average loan amount being $8,532. In contrast, 32.9% of graduates from private college entry-level apprenticeship programs had loans with the average amount of these loans being $9,075.

In comparison to the level of loan usage by entry-level program graduates, certified journeypersons' usage was significantly lower (7.8%) with an average student loan amount of $10,688. This is likely influenced by two factors. Firstly, certified journeypersons' studies are generally HRSDC funded. Furthermore, journeypersons have been in the labour market longer, have a stronger labour market attachment and, as a result, greater financial means.

Only a very small percentage of entry-level graduates have loans from previous programs of study (approximately 6%). There was little difference in the percentage of CNA graduates with previous program loans (6.2%) as compared to the percentage of private college graduates (5.3%). The average loan amount for all programs studied was slightly higher for private college entry-level graduates ($10,686) than for CNA graduates ($10,302), however. Overall, the incidence of entry-level graduates taking multiple programs is much smaller than is the case in other college program areas.

Users' Guide

The purpose of this document is to provide accurate and current information to learners and other stakeholders on the education and labour market experiences of College of the North Atlantic and private college entry-level apprenticeship graduates in Newfoundland and Labrador and journeypersons who became certified in the year 2002. The two-page program profiles that follow focus on graduate employment, initial earnings, length of job search, satisfaction with programs, student debt and migration out of the province. This users' guide is designed to assist readers in interpreting the profiles and to highlight any methodological issues.

Response Rates

The numbers of entry-level apprenticeship graduates' and certified journeypersons' response rates vary. Caution should be exercised when interpreting information where the response rates and numbers of graduates or certified journeypersons are low. In particular, Tables 2 and 3 present information only from graduates who had full-time employment in the reference week. These tables must therefore be viewed keeping in mind the resulting lower number of respondents.

Program and Institution Details

The names of the programs, campuses and institutions are the names that were used in the 2001-2002 academic year. Readers who may be interested in pursuing a program profiled in this report are advised to obtain a current calendar from the institution in question. The institution's calendar is the best source of the current name of the program, its description and the campus where it is offered.

Section One: Tables Common to both Entry-level Apprenticeship Graduates and Certified Journeypersons

What were the labour market experiences of entry-level apprenticeship graduates and certified journeypersons?

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

This indicator presents the success of entry-level apprenticeship programs' graduates and certified journeypersons in obtaining work in the reference week June 23 to June 29, 2003. Although this indicator is only a snapshot of labour market activity, it allows easy comparison of one program to another.

The reference week occurs in early summer when most seasonal jobs are underway. Furthermore, the reference week is a year following graduation for most entry-level apprenticeship graduates, allowing them at least a year to find employment.

It is important to note that in Newfoundland and Labrador, until May 2003, apprentices were registered while attending an entry-level program. This differed from other jurisdictions throughout Canada where a person must be employed prior to becoming a registered apprentice. Therefore, this procedural difference may generate statistical data for employment which is problematic for comparisons with other Provinces or Territories. Since May 2003, the policy in this province has been similar to that of other jurisdictions where apprentices are registered upon being employed as apprentices.

Table 2: Graduates' and Certified Journeypersons' weekly wage in reference week job

Table 2 provides an indicator of the initial earnings of graduates and certified journeypersons. These numbers represent weekly salaries before taxes as stated by the graduates and certified journeypersons themselves.

It should be noted that only salaries for those graduates who indicated that they were employed full-time in the reference week are listed. Graduates or certified journeypersons who reported they were working part-time in the reference week may have also reported a weekly salary but these salaries were not included in the calculation of earnings. Consequently, for those programs with few respondents, this salary information should be viewed with caution. In cases where there were fewer than five actual respondents who stated they were engaged in full-time employment in the reference week and who reported a weekly salary, only the numbers are presented, as percentages can misrepresent these situations.

The total number of graduates or certified journeypersons who answered this question may not add to exactly the number of graduates or certified journeypersons who indicated they were employed full-time in the reference week. This is the case because some graduates or certified journeypersons preferred not to answer the question and some indicated they were paid on a commission basis that is not directly comparable to one week of salaried wages.

It is also important to note that registered apprentices are paid wage increments which are legislatively prescribed and which rise as the apprentice progresses through their apprenticeship term and becomes more proficient within their chosen occupation. This regulation reflects minimum salaries for registered apprentices. However, employers may choose to compensate apprentices at higher rates.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training

As was the case for the salary indicator, only the responses of graduates or certified journeypersons who reported full-time employment in the reference week June 23 to June 29, 2003 were reported in Table 3. For those programs with few respondents, the employment related to training or certification level should be viewed with caution. Where there were fewer than five respondents who reported having full-time employment in the reference week, percentages are not presented.

In several cases, due to unreported information, the total number of graduates or certified journeypersons who answered this question may not add to exactly the number of graduates or certified journeypersons who indicated they were employed full-time in the reference week.

To what extent do graduates or certified journeypersons from this program/ trade leave the Province?

Table 4: Out-migration of graduates and certified journeypersons

The information presented shows whether graduates and certified journeypersons reported residency in or out of Newfoundland and Labrador at the time they were surveyed between January and May 2004. Note that the time of the survey was over one year following graduation for most graduates.

Table 5: Current province of residence

The information presented shows graduates' or certified journeypersons' current province of residence at the time they were surveyed between January and May 2004. Again, note that the time of the survey was over one year following graduation for most graduates.

How much do graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9: Government student loans

The information presented shows the percentage of entry-level apprenticeship graduates and certified journeypersons who had government student loans and the average loan amount upon graduation for those graduates who financed their training in this way. The loan amount reported in the program profiles is what graduates specifically reported as the student loan associated with the program for which they were interviewed. In the **Key Findings** section, both total government student loan accumulated with the program and total loan associated with all post-secondary programs studied are reported to allow for comparison. For journeypersons, only results for those who had been trade qualifiers with training and registered apprentices are reported here. Trade qualifiers without training did not study in the college sector and consequently were not eligible for student loans.

The percentage of students with debt from multiple programs refers to those who reported additional debt from programs other than the one for which they were interviewed. The average loan for all programs studied then takes into account the total loan amounts for all programs studied by a student and is based on the loan amounts reported by all respondents including those who only had loans for the program for which they were interviewed.

Note that loans from family members, private loans or private student lines of credit are not included in this analysis. The level of student debt reflected in this table is therefore likely to be an underestimate of graduate indebtedness attributable to their education.

As described in the narrative regarding satisfaction with financial investment, many entry-level apprenticeship graduates and certified journeypersons were financially supported by HRSDC. Programs that had large numbers of sponsored students would have fewer graduates reporting loans and those reporting loans likely would have lower levels of debt.

Section Two: Tables Applicable to Entry-Level Apprenticeship Graduates Only

Was the program worth it?

Table 6: Satisfaction with investment for class and study

All respondents answered this question. This indicator presents student satisfaction with their investment of time for class and study.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education

All respondents answered this question. It should be noted that some programs had large numbers of entry-level apprenticeship graduates who had some of their tuition and living expenses paid by Human Resources Development Canada (HRSDC). In fact, as part of the follow-up survey, graduates of entry-level apprenticeship programs were asked if "HRSDC/EI/UIC/TAGS/MANPOWER" were used to finance their program. A majority of CNA and private college entry-level apprenticeship respondents indicated that they received this funding to some degree (57.8% and 69.1%, respectively). This factor may have led to higher levels of satisfaction with financial investment than would otherwise have been the case. This indicator should be viewed in conjunction with Table 9, which shows the level of student indebtedness, and Tables 1, 2 and 3 which show graduates' employment rates, average weekly salaries and whether employment was related to training.

How long did graduates take to get their first job?

Table 8: Length of job search

Only graduates who indicated they had found at least one full-time job following graduation answered this question. It may be helpful to view this indicator in conjunction with Tables 4 and 5, which show the out-migration of graduates, and Tables 1 to 3, which show the labour market success and salary levels of graduates. In some cases, a larger number of graduates reported their time to find a full-time job than reported working full-time in the reference week as reported in Table 1. This scenario is the result of graduates finding full-time employment at some point following graduation but not working full-time in the actual reference week.

Section Three: Tables Applicable to Certified Journeypersons Only

Table 6: Certification method

All respondents answered this question. This table shows how certified journeypersons were trained. Those listed as registered apprentices were registered with the Department of Education's Institutional and Industrial Training Division while they completed the required number of hours in their trade and institutional training in either the College of the North Atlantic or the private colleges in the province. Those listed as trade qualifiers with training worked in the trade for a number of years and completed some institutional training in the college sector. Those listed as trade qualifiers without training worked in the trade for a number of years but did not complete any institutional training. In all three cases, these individuals successfully challenged the journeyperson exam administered by the Department of Education's Division of Institutional and Industrial Training. In addition, this table displays the average number of years that both trade qualifiers with and without training worked in the trade prior to successfully passing the certification exam.

Was the program worth it?

Table 7: Satisfaction with investment for class and study

Only journeypersons who had been registered apprentices and trade qualifiers with training answered this question.

Table 8: Satisfaction with financial investment in education

Only journeypersons who had been registered apprentices and trade qualifiers with training answered this question. It should be noted that some programs had large numbers of participants who had some of their tuition and living expenses paid by Human Resources and Skills Development Canada (HRSDC). As part of the follow-up survey, registered apprentices and trade qualifiers with training were asked if "HRSDC/EI/UIC/TAGS/MANPOWER" were used to finance their program. A large majority of journeypersons, 76.3% of registered apprentices and 80.0% of trade qualifiers with training, indicated that they received this funding to some degree. This factor may have led to higher levels of satisfaction with financial investment than would otherwise have been the case.

It is suggested that this indicator be viewed in conjunction with Table 9, which shows the level of journeyperson indebtedness for registered apprentices and trade qualifiers with training, and Tables 1, 2 and 3 which show certified journeypersons' employment rates, average weekly salaries and whether employment was related to training.

Autobody Repair (Entry-level)
College of the North Atlantic, Prince Philip Drive, St. John's

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	5	100.0	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	0	0.0	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	5	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	0	-	15.9
Between $560 & $800	0	-	24.4
Between $320 & $560	3	-	41.1
Less than $320	1	-	18.6
Total	4	-	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	3	-	60.6
Indirectly Related	0	-	11.7
Not at all Related	1	-	27.7
Total	4	-	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	5	100.0	89.2
Out of the Province	0	0.0	10.8
Total	5	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 9 **(9 Males, 0 Females)**	**Respondents: 5**	**Response rate: 55.6**

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	85.1
Dissatisfied	0.0	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education

	This Program	All Entry-level
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	80.0	73.4
Dissatisfied	20.0	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	66.7	26.9
3 Months or Less	33.3	54.0
4 to 6 Months	0.0	10.6
7 or More Months	0.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was higher.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	All Entry-level
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	40.0	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	60.0	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$15,000	$8,833

Automotive Service Technician (Entry-level) College of the North Atlantic, Gander

Duration: One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	7	77.8	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	2	22.2	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	9	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	1	16.7	15.9
Between $560 & $800	0	0.0	24.4
Between $320 & $560	3	50.0	41.1
Less than $320	2	33.3	18.6
Total	6	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	7	100.0	60.6
Indirectly Related	0	0.0	11.7
Not at all Related	0	0.0	27.7
Total	7	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	8	88.9	89.2
Out of the Province	1	11.1	10.8
Total	9	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 12 **(12 Males, 0 Females)**	**Respondents: 9**	**Response rate: 75.0**

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	9

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	85.1
Dissatisfied	0.0	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education

	This Program	All Entry-level
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	73.4
Dissatisfied	0.0	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	62.5	26.9
3 Months or Less	37.5	54.0
4 to 6 Months	0.0	10.6
7 or More Months	0.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was similar.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	All Entry-level
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	66.7	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	33.3	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$9,000	$8,833

Automotive Service Technician (Entry-level)
College of the North Atlantic, Prince Philip Drive, St. John's

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	6	54.5	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	3	27.3	27.2
In School	1	9.1	1.1
Other	1	9.1	3.3
Total	11	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	1	20.0	15.9
Between $560 & $800	0	0.0	24.4
Between $320 & $560	2	40.0	41.1
Less than $320	2	40.0	18.6
Total	5	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	5	83.3	60.6
Indirectly Related	0	0.0	11.7
Not at all Related	1	16.7	27.7
Total	6	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	9	90.0	89.2
Out of the Province	1	10.0	10.8
Total	10	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 16 **(16 Males, 0 Females)**	**Respondents: 11**	**Response rate: 68.8**

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004												
NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	90.9	85.1
Dissatisfied	9.1	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	90.9	73.4
Dissatisfied	9.1	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	0.0	26.9
3 Months or Less	77.8	54.0
4 to 6 Months	11.1	10.6
7 or More Months	11.1	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	36.4	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	63.6	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$8,029	$8,833

Automotive Service Technologist (Entry-level)
Academy Canada, St. John's

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	5	100.0	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	0	0.0	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	5	0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	0	0.0	15.9
Between $560 & $800	0	0.0	24.4
Between $320 & $560	5	100.0	41.1
Less than $320	0	0.0	18.6
Total	5	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	4	80.0	60.6
Indirectly Related	1	20.0	11.7
Not at all Related	0	0.0	27.7
Total	5	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	4	-	89.2
Out of the Province	0	-	10.8
Total	4	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 12 (12 Males, 0 Females)	Respondents: 5	Response rate: 41.7

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004												
NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	85.1
Dissatisfied	0.0	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	60.0	73.4
Dissatisfied	40.0	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	20.0	26.9
3 Months or Less	80.0	54.0
4 to 6 Months	0.0	10.6
7 or More Months	0.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was higher.

Table 9: Government Student Loans		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	60.0	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	40.0	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$13,000	$8,833

Automotive Service Technologist (Entry-level) Highland College of Trades and Technology, Mount Pearl

Duration: Two Years

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week			
	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	5	100.0	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	0	0.0	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	5	0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job Graduates employed full-time in reference week only			
	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	0	-	15.9
Between $560 & $800	1	-	24.4
Between $320 & $560	3	-	41.1
Less than $320	0	-	18.6
Total	4	-	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training Graduates employed full-time in reference week only			
	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	5	100.0	60.6
Indirectly Related	0	0.0	11.7
Not at all Related	0	0.0	27.7
Total	5	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004			
	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	5	100.0	89.2
Out of the Province	0	0.0	10.8
Total	5	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 6 (6 Males, 0 Females)	Respondents: 5	Response rate: 83.3

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	85.1
Dissatisfied	0.0	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education

	This Program	All Entry-level
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	80.0	73.4
Dissatisfied	20.0	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	100.0	26.9
3 Months or Less	0.0	54.0
4 to 6 Months	0.0	10.6
7 or More Months	0.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was higher.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	All Entry-level
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	40.0	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	60.0	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$18,667	$8,833

Carpentry (Entry-level)
Academy Canada, Corner Brook

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	6	42.9	63.9
Employed Part-time	1	7.1	4.5
Unemployed	7	50.0	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	14	0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	1	16.7	15.9
Between $560 & $800	3	50.0	24.4
Between $320 & $560	2	33.3	41.1
Less than $320	0	0.0	18.6
Total	6	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	4	66.7	60.6
Indirectly Related	1	16.7	11.7
Not at all Related	1	16.7	27.7
Total	6	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	13	92.9	89.2
Out of the Province	1	7.1	10.8
Total	14	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 22 (21 Males, 1 Females)	Respondents: 14	Response rate: 63.6

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	14

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	85.7	85.1
Dissatisfied	14.3	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education

	This Program	All Entry-level
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	57.1	73.4
Dissatisfied	42.9	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	30.0	26.9
3 Months or Less	60.0	54.0
4 to 6 Months	0.0	10.6
7 or More Months	10.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	All Entry-level
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	78.6	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	21.4	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$4,500	$8,833

Carpentry (Entry-level) Academy Canada, St. John's	Duration: One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	3	50.0	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	3	50.0	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	6	0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	0	-	15.9
Between $560 & $800	1	-	24.4
Between $320 & $560	1	-	41.1
Less than $320	0	-	18.6
Total	2	-	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	2	-	60.6
Indirectly Related	0	-	11.7
Not at all Related	1	-	27.7
Total	3	-	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	6	100.0	89.2
Out of the Province	0	0.0	10.8
Total	6	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 10 (10 Males, 0 Females)	Respondents: 6	Response rate: 60.0

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004												
NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	85.1
Dissatisfied	0.0	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	83.3	73.4
Dissatisfied	16.7	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	40.0	26.9
3 Months or Less	60.0	54.0
4 to 6 Months	0.0	10.6
7 or More Months	0.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	66.7	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	33.3	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$8,000	$8,833

Carpentry (Entry-level)
Carpenters Training Institute Inc., Paradise

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week			
	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	14	77.8	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	3	16.7	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	1	5.6	3.3
Total	18	0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job Graduates employed full-time in reference week only			
	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	3	23.1	15.9
Between $560 & $800	3	23.1	24.4
Between $320 & $560	5	38.5	41.1
Less than $320	2	15.4	18.6
Total	13	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training Graduates employed full-time in reference week only			
	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	13	92.9	60.6
Indirectly Related	0	0.0	11.7
Not at all Related	1	7.1	27.7
Total	14	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004			
	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	17	100.0	89.2
Out of the Province	0	0.0	10.8
Total	17	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 25 **(25 Males, 0 Females)**	**Respondents: 18**	**Response rate: 72.0**

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004												
NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	94.4	85.1
Dissatisfied	5.6	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	88.9	73.4
Dissatisfied	11.1	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	18.8	26.9
3 Months or Less	75.0	54.0
4 to 6 Months	6.3	10.6
7 or More Months	0.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was higher.

Table 9: Government Student Loans		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	72.2	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	27.8	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$11,750	$8,833

Carpentry/Construction/Joinery (Entry-level)
College of the North Atlantic, Clarenville

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	5	71.4	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	2	28.6	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	7	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	0	-	15.9
Between $560 & $800	0	-	24.4
Between $320 & $560	3	-	41.1
Less than $320	1	-	18.6
Total	4	-	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	3	60.0	60.6
Indirectly Related	1	20.0	11.7
Not at all Related	1	20.0	27.7
Total	5	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	7	100.0	89.2
Out of the Province	0	0.0	10.8
Total	7	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 7 **(7 Males, 0 Females)**	**Respondents: 7**	**Response rate: 100.0**

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	85.1
Dissatisfied	0.0	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	71.4	73.4
Dissatisfied	28.6	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	14.3	26.9
3 Months or Less	71.4	54.0
4 to 6 Months	14.3	10.6
7 or More Months	0.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was higher.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	57.1	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	42.9	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$10,500	$8,833

Carpentry/Construction/Joinery (Entry-level) College of the North Atlantic, Happy Valley

Duration: One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	6	85.7	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	1	14.3	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	7	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	1	20.0	15.9
Between $560 & $800	2	40.0	24.4
Between $320 & $560	2	40.0	41.1
Less than $320	0	0.0	18.6
Total	5	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	4	66.7	60.6
Indirectly Related	1	16.7	11.7
Not at all Related	1	16.7	27.7
Total	6	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	7	100.0	89.2
Out of the Province	0	0.0	10.8
Total	7	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 9 (9 Males, 0 Females)	Respondents: 7	Response rate: 77.8

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004												
NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study		
	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	85.7	85.1
Dissatisfied	14.3	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education		
	This Program	All Entry-level
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	73.4
Dissatisfied	0.0	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search		
	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	16.7	26.9
3 Months or Less	66.7	54.0
4 to 6 Months	16.7	10.6
7 or More Months	0.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans		
	This Program	All Entry-level
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	100.0	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	0.0	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$0	$8,833

Commercial Cooking (Entry-level)
Academy Canada, Corner Brook

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	3	60.0	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	2	40.0	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	5	0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	0	-	15.9
Between $560 & $800	0	-	24.4
Between $320 & $560	2	-	41.1
Less than $320	1	-	18.6
Total	3	-	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	2	-	60.6
Indirectly Related	0	-	11.7
Not at all Related	1	-	27.7
Total	3	-	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	5	100.0	89.2
Out of the Province	0	0.0	10.8
Total	5	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 7 (4 Males, 3 Females)	Respondents: 5	Response rate: 71.4

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004												
NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	80.0	85.1
Dissatisfied	20.0	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education

	This Program	All Entry-level
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	40.0	73.4
Dissatisfied	60.0	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	40.0	26.9
3 Months or Less	60.0	54.0
4 to 6 Months	0.0	10.6
7 or More Months	0.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was higher.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	All Entry-level
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	20.0	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	80.0	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$12,125	$8,833

Commercial Cooking (Entry-level) **College of the North Atlantic, Bay St. George**	**Duration:** **One Year**

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	6	85.7	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	1	14.3	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	7	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	0	0.0	15.9
Between $560 & $800	0	0.0	24.4
Between $320 & $560	3	50.0	41.1
Less than $320	3	50.0	18.6
Total	6	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	4	66.7	60.6
Indirectly Related	1	16.7	11.7
Not at all Related	1	16.7	27.7
Total	6	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	6	85.7	89.2
Out of the Province	1	14.3	10.8
Total	7	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 15 (7 Males, 8 Females)	Respondents: 7	Response rate: 46.7

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004												
NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	7

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	85.1
Dissatisfied	0.0	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	73.4
Dissatisfied	0.0	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	0.0	26.9
3 Months or Less	71.4	54.0
4 to 6 Months	0.0	10.6
7 or More Months	28.6	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was higher.

Table 9: Government Student Loans		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	42.9	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	57.1	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$9,625	$8,833

Commercial Cooking (Entry-level)
College of the North Atlantic, Burin

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	4	80.0	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	1	20.0	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	5	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	0	-	15.9
Between $560 & $800	1	-	24.4
Between $320 & $560	1	-	41.1
Less than $320	2	-	18.6
Total	4	-	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	2	-	60.6
Indirectly Related	1	-	11.7
Not at all Related	1	-	27.7
Total	4	-	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	3	60.0	89.2
Out of the Province	2	40.0	10.8
Total	5	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 6 (2 Males, 4 Females)	Respondents: 5	Response rate: 83.3

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	85.1
Dissatisfied	0.0	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education

	This Program	All Entry-level
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	80.0	73.4
Dissatisfied	20.0	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	66.7	26.9
3 Months or Less	33.3	54.0
4 to 6 Months	0.0	10.6
7 or More Months	0.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	All Entry-level
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	40.0	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	60.0	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$6,667	$8,833

Commercial Cooking (Entry-level)
College of the North Atlantic, Gander

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	3	42.9	63.9
Employed Part-time	2	28.6	4.5
Unemployed	2	28.6	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	7	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	0	-	15.9
Between $560 & $800	1	-	24.4
Between $320 & $560	1	-	41.1
Less than $320	1	-	18.6
Total	3	-	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	2	-	60.6
Indirectly Related	0	-	11.7
Not at all Related	1	-	27.7
Total	3	-	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	6	85.7	89.2
Out of the Province	1	14.3	10.8
Total	7	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 9 (4 Males, 5 Females)	Respondents: 7	Response rate: 77.8

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	85.1
Dissatisfied	0.0	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education

	This Program	All Entry-level
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	85.7	73.4
Dissatisfied	14.3	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	0.0	26.9
3 Months or Less	60.0	54.0
4 to 6 Months	20.0	10.6
7 or More Months	20.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	All Entry-level
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	28.6	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	71.4	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$7,180	$8,833

Commercial Cooking (Entry-level)
College of the North Atlantic, Prince Philip Drive, St. John's

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	5	83.3	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	1	16.7	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	6	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	1	20.0	15.9
Between $560 & $800	1	20.0	24.4
Between $320 & $560	2	40.0	41.1
Less than $320	1	20.0	18.6
Total	5	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	4	80.0	60.6
Indirectly Related	0	0.0	11.7
Not at all Related	1	20.0	27.7
Total	5	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	5	83.3	89.2
Out of the Province	1	16.7	10.8
Total	6	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 11 **(7 Males, 4 Females)**	**Respondents: 6**	**Response rate: 54.5**

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	83.3	85.1
Dissatisfied	16.7	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	66.7	73.4
Dissatisfied	33.3	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	75.0	26.9
3 Months or Less	25.0	54.0
4 to 6 Months	0.0	10.6
7 or More Months	0.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	33.3	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	66.7	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$6,333	$8,833

Commercial Cooking (Entry-level) **College of the North Atlantic, Seal Cove**	**Duration:** **One Year**

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	4	80.0	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	1	20.0	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	5	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	0	-	15.9
Between $560 & $800	0	-	24.4
Between $320 & $560	2	-	41.1
Less than $320	2	-	18.6
Total	4	-	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	3	-	60.6
Indirectly Related	1	-	11.7
Not at all Related	0	-	27.7
Total	4	-	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	5	100.0	89.2
Out of the Province	0	0.0	10.8
Total	5	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 9
(6 Males, 3 Females)

Respondents: 5

Response rate: 55.6

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004												
NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	80.0	85.1
Dissatisfied	20.0	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	80.0	73.4
Dissatisfied	20.0	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	50.0	26.9
3 Months or Less	50.0	54.0
4 to 6 Months	0.0	10.6
7 or More Months	0.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	20.0	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	80.0	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$5,000	$8,833

Construction/Industrial Electrical (Entry-level) Academy Canada, Corner Brook

Duration: One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	3	60.0	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	2	40.0	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	5	0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	0	-	15.9
Between $560 & $800	0	-	24.4
Between $320 & $560	2	-	41.1
Less than $320	1	-	18.6
Total	3	-	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	2	-	60.6
Indirectly Related	0	-	11.7
Not at all Related	1	-	27.7
Total	3	-	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	5	100.0	89.2
Out of the Province	0	0.0	10.8
Total	5	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 6 **(6 Males, 0 Females)**	**Respondents: 5**	**Response rate: 83.3**

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	60.0	85.1
Dissatisfied	40.0	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education

	This Program	All Entry-level
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	60.0	73.4
Dissatisfied	40.0	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	20.0	26.9
3 Months or Less	80.0	54.0
4 to 6 Months	0.0	10.6
7 or More Months	0.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was unknown.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	All Entry-level
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	80.0	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	20.0	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$-	$8,833

Construction/Industrial Electrical (Entry-level)
Academy Canada, St. John's

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	19	70.4	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	6	22.2	27.2
In School	1	3.7	1.1
Other	1	3.7	3.3
Total	27	1	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	1	6.3	15.9
Between $560 & $800	3	18.8	24.4
Between $320 & $560	12	75.0	41.1
Less than $320	0	0.0	18.6
Total	16	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	13	68.4	60.6
Indirectly Related	2	10.5	11.7
Not at all Related	4	21.1	27.7
Total	19	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	23	85.2	89.2
Out of the Province	4	14.8	10.8
Total	27	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 34 **(31 Males, 3 Females)**	**Respondents: 27**	**Response rate: 79.4**

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	27

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	77.8	85.1
Dissatisfied	22.2	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	66.7	73.4
Dissatisfied	33.3	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	15.0	26.9
3 Months or Less	70.0	54.0
4 to 6 Months	0.0	10.6
7 or More Months	15.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was higher.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	63.0	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	37.0	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$9,700	$8,833

Construction/Industrial Electrical (Entry-level) College of the North Atlantic, Bonavista

Duration: One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	5	83.3	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	1	16.7	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	6	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	0	0.0	15.9
Between $560 & $800	2	40.0	24.4
Between $320 & $560	2	40.0	41.1
Less than $320	1	20.0	18.6
Total	5	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	2	40.0	60.6
Indirectly Related	1	20.0	11.7
Not at all Related	2	40.0	27.7
Total	5	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	5	83.3	89.2
Out of the Province	1	16.7	10.8
Total	6	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 8 **(8 Males, 0 Females)**	**Respondents: 6**	**Response rate: 75.0**

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	85.1
Dissatisfied	0.0	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	73.4
Dissatisfied	0.0	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	50.0	26.9
3 Months or Less	50.0	54.0
4 to 6 Months	0.0	10.6
7 or More Months	0.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	66.7	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	33.3	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$3,500	$8,833

Construction/Industrial Electrical (Entry-level)
College of the North Atlantic, Corner Brook

Duration: One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	6	60.0	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	3	30.0	27.2
In School	1	10.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	10	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	0	0.0	15.9
Between $560 & $800	2	40.0	24.4
Between $320 & $560	2	40.0	41.1
Less than $320	1	20.0	18.6
Total	5	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	2	33.3	60.6
Indirectly Related	1	16.7	11.7
Not at all Related	3	50.0	27.7
Total	6	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	9	90.0	89.2
Out of the Province	1	10.0	10.8
Total	10	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 11 **(11 Males, 0 Females)**	**Respondents: 10**	**Response rate: 90.9**

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	70.0	85.1
Dissatisfied	30.0	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	70.0	73.4
Dissatisfied	30.0	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	75.0	26.9
3 Months or Less	12.5	54.0
4 to 6 Months	0.0	10.6
7 or More Months	12.5	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	70.0	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	30.0	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$6,000	$8,833

Construction/Industrial Electrical (Entry-level) College of the North Atlantic, Seal Cove

Duration: One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week			
	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	11	57.9	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	5	26.3	27.2
In School	2	10.5	1.1
Other	1	5.3	3.3
Total	19	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job Graduates employed full-time in reference week only			
	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	3	30.0	15.9
Between $560 & $800	2	20.0	24.4
Between $320 & $560	5	50.0	41.1
Less than $320	0	0.0	18.6
Total	10	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training Graduates employed full-time in reference week only			
	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	11	100.0	60.6
Indirectly Related	0	0.0	11.7
Not at all Related	0	0.0	27.7
Total	11	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004			
	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	18	100.0	89.2
Out of the Province	0	0.0	10.8
Total	18	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 28 (25 Males, 3 Females)	Respondents: 19	Response rate: 67.9

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	85.1
Dissatisfied	0.0	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	94.7	73.4
Dissatisfied	5.3	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	50.0	26.9
3 Months or Less	42.9	54.0
4 to 6 Months	7.1	10.6
7 or More Months	0.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was unknown.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	94.7	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	5.3	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$-	$8,833

Crane Operator (Entry-level) College of the North Atlantic, Bay St. George	Duration: One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	5	71.4	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	2	28.6	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	7	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	5	100.0	15.9
Between $560 & $800	0	0.0	24.4
Between $320 & $560	0	0.0	41.1
Less than $320	0	0.0	18.6
Total	5	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	4	80.0	60.6
Indirectly Related	1	20.0	11.7
Not at all Related	0	0.0	27.7
Total	5	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	5	71.4	89.2
Out of the Province	2	28.6	10.8
Total	7	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 12 **(11 Males, 1 Females)**	**Respondents: 7**	**Response rate: 58.3**

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	7

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	85.7	85.1
Dissatisfied	14.3	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	85.7	73.4
Dissatisfied	14.3	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	75.0	26.9
3 Months or Less	25.0	54.0
4 to 6 Months	0.0	10.6
7 or More Months	0.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was higher.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	42.9	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	57.1	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$9,833	$8,833

Hairstylist (Entry-level)
Academy Canada, Corner Brook

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	9	60.0	63.9
Employed Part-time	2	13.3	4.5
Unemployed	2	13.3	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	2	13.3	3.3
Total	15	0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	0	0.0	15.9
Between $560 & $800	1	14.3	24.4
Between $320 & $560	1	14.3	41.1
Less than $320	5	71.4	18.6
Total	7	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	6	66.7	60.6
Indirectly Related	0	0.0	11.7
Not at all Related	3	33.3	27.7
Total	9	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	14	93.3	89.2
Out of the Province	1	6.7	10.8
Total	15	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 19 **(0 Males, 19 Females)**	**Respondents: 15**	**Response rate: 78.9**

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	15

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	66.7	85.1
Dissatisfied	33.3	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education

	This Program	All Entry-level
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	66.7	73.4
Dissatisfied	33.3	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	60.0	26.9
3 Months or Less	30.0	54.0
4 to 6 Months	10.0	10.6
7 or More Months	0.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	All Entry-level
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	53.3	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	46.7	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$5,080	$8,833

Hairstylist (Entry-level) Academy Canada, St. John's	Duration: One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	4	66.7	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	1	16.7	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	1	16.7	3.3
Total	6	0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	0	-	15.9
Between $560 & $800	1	-	24.4
Between $320 & $560	2	-	41.1
Less than $320	1	-	18.6
Total	4	-	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	4	-	60.6
Indirectly Related	0	-	11.7
Not at all Related	0	-	27.7
Total	4	-	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	6	100.0	89.2
Out of the Province	0	0.0	10.8
Total	6	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 7 **(0 Males, 7 Females)**	**Respondents: 6**	**Response rate: 85.7**

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004												
NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	83.3	85.1
Dissatisfied	16.7	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	66.7	73.4
Dissatisfied	33.3	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	80.0	26.9
3 Months or Less	20.0	54.0
4 to 6 Months	0.0	10.6
7 or More Months	0.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was higher.

Table 9: Government Student Loans		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	50.0	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	50.0	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$10,500	$8,833

Hairstylist (Entry-level)
College of the North Atlantic, Bay St. George

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	4	80.0	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	0	0.0	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	1	20.0	3.3
Total	5	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	0	-	15.9
Between $560 & $800	0	-	24.4
Between $320 & $560	0	-	41.1
Less than $320	3	-	18.6
Total	3	-	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	3	-	60.6
Indirectly Related	0	-	11.7
Not at all Related	1	-	27.7
Total	4	-	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	4	80.0	89.2
Out of the Province	1	20.0	10.8
Total	5	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 12 (0 Males, 12 Females)	Respondents: 5	Response rate: 41.7

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004												
NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study		
	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	85.1
Dissatisfied	0.0	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education		
	This Program	All Entry-level
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	73.4
Dissatisfied	0.0	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search		
	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	20.0	26.9
3 Months or Less	80.0	54.0
4 to 6 Months	0.0	10.6
7 or More Months	0.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was similar.

Table 9: Government Student Loans		
	This Program	All Entry-level
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	60.0	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	40.0	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$9,000	$8,833

Hairstylist (Entry-level)
College of the North Atlantic, Burin

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	3	33.3	63.9
Employed Part-time	1	11.1	4.5
Unemployed	4	44.4	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	1	11.1	3.3
Total	9	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	0	-	15.9
Between $560 & $800	0	-	24.4
Between $320 & $560	2	-	41.1
Less than $320	0	-	18.6
Total	2	-	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	1	-	60.6
Indirectly Related	0	-	11.7
Not at all Related	2	-	27.7
Total	3	-	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	8	88.9	89.2
Out of the Province	1	11.1	10.8
Total	9	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 11 (0 Males, 11 Females)	Respondents: 9	Response rate: 81.8

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004												
NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	44.4	85.1
Dissatisfied	55.6	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	37.5	73.4
Dissatisfied	62.5	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	75.0	26.9
3 Months or Less	0.0	54.0
4 to 6 Months	0.0	10.6
7 or More Months	25.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	44.4	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	55.6	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$7,500	$8,833

Hairstylist (Entry-level)
College of the North Atlantic, Gander

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	6	66.7	63.9
Employed Part-time	1	11.1	4.5
Unemployed	2	22.2	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	9	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	0	-	15.9
Between $560 & $800	0	-	24.4
Between $320 & $560	2	-	41.1
Less than $320	2	-	18.6
Total	4	-	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	3	50.0	60.6
Indirectly Related	0	0.0	11.7
Not at all Related	3	50.0	27.7
Total	6	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	8	88.9	89.2
Out of the Province	1	11.1	10.8
Total	9	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 12 **(0 Males, 12 Females)**	**Respondents: 9**	**Response rate: 75.0**

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	66.7	85.1
Dissatisfied	33.3	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education

	This Program	All Entry-level
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	77.8	73.4
Dissatisfied	22.2	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	80.0	26.9
3 Months or Less	20.0	54.0
4 to 6 Months	0.0	10.6
7 or More Months	0.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was higher.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	All Entry-level
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	44.4	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	55.6	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$9,400	$8,833

Hairstylist (Entry-level)
Corona College, Grand Falls-Windsor

Duration: One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	1	20.0	63.9
Employed Part-time	2	40.0	4.5
Unemployed	2	40.0	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	5	0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	0	-	15.9
Between $560 & $800	0	-	24.4
Between $320 & $560	0	-	41.1
Less than $320	1	-	18.6
Total	1	-	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	1	-	60.6
Indirectly Related	0	-	11.7
Not at all Related	0	-	27.7
Total	1	-	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	5	100.0	89.2
Out of the Province	0	0.0	10.8
Total	5	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 7 (1 Males, 6 Females)	Respondents: 5	Response rate: 71.4

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004												
NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	80.0	85.1
Dissatisfied	20.0	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	80.0	73.4
Dissatisfied	20.0	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	0.0	26.9
3 Months or Less	100.0	54.0
4 to 6 Months	0.0	10.6
7 or More Months	0.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was similar.

Table 9: Government Student Loans		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	80.0	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	20.0	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$9,000	$8,833

Hairstylist (Entry-level)
Keyin College, Carbonear

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	7	70.0	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	2	20.0	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	1	10.0	3.3
Total	10	0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	0	0.0	15.9
Between $560 & $800	0	0.0	24.4
Between $320 & $560	1	20.0	41.1
Less than $320	4	80.0	18.6
Total	5	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	5	71.4	60.6
Indirectly Related	0	0.0	11.7
Not at all Related	2	28.6	27.7
Total	7	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	10	100.0	89.2
Out of the Province	0	0.0	10.8
Total	10	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 14 (0 Males, 14 Females)	Respondents: 10	Response rate: 71.4

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	85.1
Dissatisfied	0.0	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education

	This Program	All Entry-level
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	80.0	73.4
Dissatisfied	20.0	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	16.7	26.9
3 Months or Less	66.7	54.0
4 to 6 Months	0.0	10.6
7 or More Months	16.7	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was higher.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	All Entry-level
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	80.0	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	20.0	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$11,500	$8,833

Hairstylist (Entry-level)
Keyin College, Clarenville

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	4	36.4	63.9
Employed Part-time	4	36.4	4.5
Unemployed	2	18.2	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	1	9.1	3.3
Total	11	0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	0	-	15.9
Between $560 & $800	0	-	24.4
Between $320 & $560	0	-	41.1
Less than $320	3	-	18.6
Total	3	-	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	3	-	60.6
Indirectly Related	0	-	11.7
Not at all Related	1	-	27.7
Total	4	-	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	10	90.9	89.2
Out of the Province	1	9.1	10.8
Total	11	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 13 **(0 Males, 13 Females)**	**Respondents: 11**	**Response rate: 84.6**

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004											
NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
10	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	90.9	85.1
Dissatisfied	9.1	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	72.7	73.4
Dissatisfied	27.3	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	40.0	26.9
3 Months or Less	40.0	54.0
4 to 6 Months	0.0	10.6
7 or More Months	20.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was higher.

Table 9: Government Student Loans		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	54.5	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	45.5	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$9,750	$8,833

Hairstylist (Entry-level)
Woodford Training Centre Inc., Kelligrews

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	13	92.9	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	1	7.1	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	14	0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	1	10.0	15.9
Between $560 & $800	0	0.0	24.4
Between $320 & $560	3	30.0	41.1
Less than $320	6	60.0	18.6
Total	10	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	11	84.6	60.6
Indirectly Related	0	0.0	11.7
Not at all Related	2	15.4	27.7
Total	13	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	13	100.0	89.2
Out of the Province	0	0.0	10.8
Total	13	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 22
(0 Males, 22 Females)

Respondents: 14

Response rate: 63.6

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004												
NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	85.1
Dissatisfied	0.0	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	57.1	73.4
Dissatisfied	42.9	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	50.0	26.9
3 Months or Less	20.0	54.0
4 to 6 Months	20.0	10.6
7 or More Months	10.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was higher.

Table 9: Government Student Loans		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	78.6	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	21.4	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$11,000	$8,833

Heavy Equipment Operator (Entry-level)
Centrac College of Business, Trades and Technology, Burin

Duration: One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	5	55.6	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	4	44.4	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	9	0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job

Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	0	0.0	15.9
Between $560 & $800	2	40.0	24.4
Between $320 & $560	2	40.0	41.1
Less than $320	1	20.0	18.6
Total	5	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training

Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	2	40.0	60.6
Indirectly Related	0	0.0	11.7
Not at all Related	3	60.0	27.7
Total	5	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	8	88.9	89.2
Out of the Province	1	11.1	10.8
Total	9	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 12 (12 Males, 0 Females)	Respondents: 9	Response rate: 75.0

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004												
NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	55.6	85.1
Dissatisfied	44.4	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	50.0	73.4
Dissatisfied	50.0	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	0.0	26.9
3 Months or Less	16.7	54.0
4 to 6 Months	33.3	10.6
7 or More Months	50.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	88.9	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	11.1	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$7,500	$8,833

Heavy Equipment Operator (Entry-level)
Central Training Academy, Badger

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	19	70.4	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	7	25.9	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	1	3.7	3.3
Total	27	0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	5	27.8	15.9
Between $560 & $800	6	33.3	24.4
Between $320 & $560	6	33.3	41.1
Less than $320	1	5.6	18.6
Total	18	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	11	57.9	60.6
Indirectly Related	3	15.8	11.7
Not at all Related	5	26.3	27.7
Total	19	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	24	92.3	89.2
Out of the Province	2	7.7	10.8
Total	26	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 60 (57 Males, 3 Females)	Respondents: 27	Response rate: 45.0

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004												
NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
24	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	26

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	92.3	85.1
Dissatisfied	7.7	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education

	This Program	All Entry-level
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	73.1	73.4
Dissatisfied	26.9	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	8.3	26.9
3 Months or Less	58.3	54.0
4 to 6 Months	29.2	10.6
7 or More Months	4.2	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	All Entry-level
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	76.9	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	23.1	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$2,500	$8,833

Heavy Equipment Operator (Entry-level)
College of the North Atlantic, Bay St. George

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	9	47.4	63.9
Employed Part-time	3	15.8	4.5
Unemployed	6	31.6	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	1	5.3	3.3
Total	19	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	2	25.0	15.9
Between $560 & $800	4	50.0	24.4
Between $320 & $560	2	25.0	41.1
Less than $320	0	0.0	18.6
Total	8	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	2	22.2	60.6
Indirectly Related	2	22.2	11.7
Not at all Related	5	55.6	27.7
Total	9	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	16	88.9	89.2
Out of the Province	2	11.1	10.8
Total	18	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 30 (26 Males, 4 Females)	Respondents: 19	Response rate: 63.3

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004												
NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	18

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	94.7	85.1
Dissatisfied	5.3	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education

	This Program	All Entry-level
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	94.7	73.4
Dissatisfied	5.3	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	13.3	26.9
3 Months or Less	53.3	54.0
4 to 6 Months	26.7	10.6
7 or More Months	6.7	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	All Entry-level
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	89.5	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	10.5	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$5,500	$8,833

Heavy Equipment Operator/Service Technician (Entry-level)
College of the North Atlantic, Happy Valley

Duration:
Two Years

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	4	66.7	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	2	33.3	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	6	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	1	-	15.9
Between $560 & $800	1	-	24.4
Between $320 & $560	0	-	41.1
Less than $320	0	-	18.6
Total	2	-	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	4	-	60.6
Indirectly Related	0	-	11.7
Not at all Related	0	-	27.7
Total	4	-	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	5	83.3	89.2
Out of the Province	1	16.7	10.8
Total	6	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 13
(12 Males, 1 Females)

Respondents: 6

Response rate: 46.2

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004												
NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study		
	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	85.1
Dissatisfied	0.0	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education		
	This Program	All Entry-level
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	73.4
Dissatisfied	0.0	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search		
	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	40.0	26.9
3 Months or Less	40.0	54.0
4 to 6 Months	0.0	10.6
7 or More Months	20.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was higher.

Table 9: Government Student Loans		
	This Program	All Entry-level
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	83.3	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	16.7	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$15,000	$8,833

Heavy Equipment Operator (Entry-level)
Operator's Engineers Education and Development Inc., Holyrood

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	7	70.0	63.9
Employed Part-time	1	10.0	4.5
Unemployed	2	20.0	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	10	0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	1	16.7	15.9
Between $560 & $800	4	66.7	24.4
Between $320 & $560	1	16.7	41.1
Less than $320	0	0.0	18.6
Total	6	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	4	57.1	60.6
Indirectly Related	1	14.3	11.7
Not at all Related	2	28.6	27.7
Total	7	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	8	80.0	89.2
Out of the Province	2	20.0	10.8
Total	10	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 15 (15 Males, 0 Females)	Respondents: 10	Response rate: 66.7

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
8	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	10

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	80.0	85.1
Dissatisfied	20.0	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education

	This Program	All Entry-level
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	60.0	73.4
Dissatisfied	40.0	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	12.5	26.9
3 Months or Less	50.0	54.0
4 to 6 Months	12.5	10.6
7 or More Months	25.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	All Entry-level
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	70.0	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	30.0	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$4,733	$8,833

Heavy Equipment Oper./Commercial Driver Training (Entry-level)
Central Training Academy, Badger

Duration: One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week			
	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	6	66.7	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	3	33.3	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	9	0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job Graduates employed full-time in reference week only			
	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	5	100.0	15.9
Between $560 & $800	0	0.0	24.4
Between $320 & $560	0	0.0	41.1
Less than $320	0	0.0	18.6
Total	5	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training Graduates employed full-time in reference week only			
	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	5	83.3	60.6
Indirectly Related	0	0.0	11.7
Not at all Related	1	16.7	27.7
Total	6	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004			
	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	8	88.9	89.2
Out of the Province	1	11.1	10.8
Total	9	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 14 **(13 Males, 1 Females)**	**Respondents: 9**	**Response rate: 64.3**

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	9

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	85.1
Dissatisfied	0.0	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	88.9	73.4
Dissatisfied	11.1	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	25.0	26.9
3 Months or Less	50.0	54.0
4 to 6 Months	25.0	10.6
7 or More Months	0.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	55.6	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	44.4	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$2,350	$8,833

Heavy Equipment Service Technician (Entry-level)
College of the North Atlantic, Placentia

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	3	60.0	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	2	40.0	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	5	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	1	-	15.9
Between $560 & $800	0	-	24.4
Between $320 & $560	2	-	41.1
Less than $320	0	-	18.6
Total	3	-	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	2	-	60.6
Indirectly Related	1	-	11.7
Not at all Related	0	-	27.7
Total	3	-	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	5	100.0	89.2
Out of the Province	0	0.0	10.8
Total	5	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 10 **(9 Males, 1 Females)**	**Respondents: 5**	**Response rate: 50.0**

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	85.1
Dissatisfied	0.0	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	80.0	73.4
Dissatisfied	20.0	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	0.0	26.9
3 Months or Less	66.7	54.0
4 to 6 Months	33.3	10.6
7 or More Months	0.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was higher.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	60.0	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	40.0	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$13,000	$8,833

Machinist (Entry-level)
College of the North Atlantic, Placentia

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week			
	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	2	33.3	63.9
Employed Part-time	2	33.3	4.5
Unemployed	1	16.7	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	1	16.7	3.3
Total	6	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job			
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only			
	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	1	-	15.9
Between $560 & $800	0	-	24.4
Between $320 & $560	1	-	41.1
Less than $320	0	-	18.6
Total	2	-	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training			
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only			
	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	2	-	60.6
Indirectly Related	0	-	11.7
Not at all Related	0	-	27.7
Total	2	-	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004			
	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	4	80.0	89.2
Out of the Province	1	20.0	10.8
Total	5	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 12
(10 Males, 2 Females)

Respondents: 6

Response rate: 50.0

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	66.7	85.1
Dissatisfied	33.3	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	66.7	73.4
Dissatisfied	33.3	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	0.0	26.9
3 Months or Less	66.7	54.0
4 to 6 Months	0.0	10.6
7 or More Months	33.3	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	100.0	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	0.0	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$0	$8,833

Metal Fabrication (Entry-level)
College of the North Atlantic, Burin

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week			
	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	11	61.1	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	7	38.9	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	18	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job			
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only			
	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	2	18.2	15.9
Between $560 & $800	5	45.5	24.4
Between $320 & $560	4	36.4	41.1
Less than $320	0	0.0	18.6
Total	11	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training			
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only			
	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	4	36.4	60.6
Indirectly Related	4	36.4	11.7
Not at all Related	3	27.3	27.7
Total	11	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004			
	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	14	82.4	89.2
Out of the Province	3	17.6	10.8
Total	17	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 26 (23 Males, 3 Females)	Respondents: 18	Response rate: 69.2

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004												
NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
14	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	17

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	77.8	85.1
Dissatisfied	22.2	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	72.2	73.4
Dissatisfied	27.8	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	22.2	26.9
3 Months or Less	61.1	54.0
4 to 6 Months	5.6	10.6
7 or More Months	11.1	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was higher.

Table 9: Government Student Loans		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	94.4	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	5.6	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$10,000	$8,833

Millwright (Entry-level)
College of the North Atlantic, Placentia

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	4	57.1	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	2	28.6	27.2
In School	1	14.3	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	7	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	0	-	15.9
Between $560 & $800	0	-	24.4
Between $320 & $560	2	-	41.1
Less than $320	1	-	18.6
Total	3	-	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	1	-	60.6
Indirectly Related	0	-	11.7
Not at all Related	3	-	27.7
Total	4	-	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	4	57.1	89.2
Out of the Province	3	42.9	10.8
Total	7	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 12 **(12 Males, 0 Females)**	**Respondents: 7**	**Response rate: 58.3**

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	7

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	85.7	85.1
Dissatisfied	14.3	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	71.4	73.4
Dissatisfied	28.6	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	20.0	26.9
3 Months or Less	60.0	54.0
4 to 6 Months	0.0	10.6
7 or More Months	20.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	71.4	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	28.6	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$7,000	$8,833

Millwright-Industrial Mechanic (Entry-level)
Dietrac Technical Institute, Lewisporte

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	6	46.2	63.9
Employed Part-time	1	7.7	4.5
Unemployed	4	30.8	27.2
In School	1	7.7	1.1
Other	1	7.7	3.3
Total	13	1	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	0	0.0	15.9
Between $560 & $800	3	50.0	24.4
Between $320 & $560	2	33.3	41.1
Less than $320	1	16.7	18.6
Total	6	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	4	66.7	60.6
Indirectly Related	1	16.7	11.7
Not at all Related	1	16.7	27.7
Total	6	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	10	83.3	89.2
Out of the Province	2	16.7	10.8
Total	12	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 27 (24 Males, 3 Females)	Respondents: 13	Response rate: 48.1

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
10	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	12

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	85.1
Dissatisfied	0.0	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education

	This Program	All Entry-level
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	84.6	73.4
Dissatisfied	15.4	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	12.5	26.9
3 Months or Less	75.0	54.0
4 to 6 Months	0.0	10.6
7 or More Months	12.5	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was higher.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	All Entry-level
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	61.5	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	38.5	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$14,400	$8,833

Mobile Crane Operator (Entry-level)
Operator's Engineers Education and Development Inc., Holyrood

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	5	55.6	63.9
Employed Part-time	1	11.1	4.5
Unemployed	2	22.2	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	1	11.1	3.3
Total	9	0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	2	-	15.9
Between $560 & $800	1	-	24.4
Between $320 & $560	0	-	41.1
Less than $320	0	-	18.6
Total	3	-	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	2	40.0	60.6
Indirectly Related	2	40.0	11.7
Not at all Related	1	20.0	27.7
Total	5	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	9	100.0	89.2
Out of the Province	0	0.0	10.8
Total	9	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 21 **(20 Males, 1 Females)**	**Respondents: 9**	**Response rate: 42.9**

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	88.9	85.1
Dissatisfied	11.1	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	73.4
Dissatisfied	0.0	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	0.0	26.9
3 Months or Less	75.0	54.0
4 to 6 Months	12.5	10.6
7 or More Months	12.5	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	**All Entry-level**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	100.0	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	0.0	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$0	$8,833

Painting and Decorating (Entry-level)
Academy Canada, St. John's

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	1	20.0	63.9
Employed Part-time	1	20.0	4.5
Unemployed	3	60.0	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	5	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	0	-	15.9
Between $560 & $800	1	-	24.4
Between $320 & $560	0	-	41.1
Less than $320	0	-	18.6
Total	1	-	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	0	-	60.6
Indirectly Related	1	-	11.7
Not at all Related	0	-	27.7
Total	1	-	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	5	100.0	89.2
Out of the Province	0	0.0	10.8
Total	5	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 7 **(5 Males, 2 Females)**	**Respondents: 5**	**Response rate: 71.4**

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004												
NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	20.0	85.1
Dissatisfied	80.0	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	0.0	73.4
Dissatisfied	100.0	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	33.3	26.9
3 Months or Less	66.7	54.0
4 to 6 Months	0.0	10.6
7 or More Months	0.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	60.0	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	40.0	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$6,000	$8,833

Plumbing (Entry-level)
United Association Training Centre, St. John's

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	3	50.0	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	2	33.3	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	1	16.7	3.3
Total	6	0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	0	-	15.9
Between $560 & $800	1	-	24.4
Between $320 & $560	2	-	41.1
Less than $320	0	-	18.6
Total	3	-	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	1	-	60.6
Indirectly Related	1	-	11.7
Not at all Related	1	-	27.7
Total	3	-	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	5	83.3	89.2
Out of the Province	1	16.7	10.8
Total	6	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 11 (10 Males, 1 Females)	Respondents: 6	Response rate: 54.5

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	83.3	85.1
Dissatisfied	16.7	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education

	This Program	All Entry-level
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	66.7	73.4
Dissatisfied	33.3	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	0.0	26.9
3 Months or Less	40.0	54.0
4 to 6 Months	40.0	10.6
7 or More Months	20.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	All Entry-level
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	100.0	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	0.0	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$0	$8,833

Powerline Technician - Operating (Entry-level)
College of the North Atlantic, Seal Cove

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	8	80.0	63.9
Employed Part-time	1	10.0	4.5
Unemployed	1	10.0	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	10	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	0	0.0	15.9
Between $560 & $800	4	57.1	24.4
Between $320 & $560	3	42.9	41.1
Less than $320	0	0.0	18.6
Total	7	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	4	50.0	60.6
Indirectly Related	2	25.0	11.7
Not at all Related	2	25.0	27.7
Total	8	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	9	90.0	89.2
Out of the Province	1	10.0	10.8
Total	10	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 14 (14 Males, 0 Females)	Respondents: 10	Response rate: 71.4

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004												
NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	10

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	90.0	85.1
Dissatisfied	10.0	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	70.0	73.4
Dissatisfied	30.0	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	11.1	26.9
3 Months or Less	66.7	54.0
4 to 6 Months	22.2	10.6
7 or More Months	0.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	60.0	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	40.0	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$7,167	$8,833

Refrigeration and Air Conditioning (Entry-level)
College of the North Atlantic, Ridge Road

Duration:
Two Years

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week			
	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	7	77.8	63.9
Employed Part-time	1	11.1	4.5
Unemployed	1	11.1	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	9	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job			
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only			
	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	1	20.0	15.9
Between $560 & $800	1	20.0	24.4
Between $320 & $560	2	40.0	41.1
Less than $320	1	20.0	18.6
Total	5	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training			
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only			
	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	5	71.4	60.6
Indirectly Related	1	14.3	11.7
Not at all Related	1	14.3	27.7
Total	7	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004			
	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	7	87.5	89.2
Out of the Province	1	12.5	10.8
Total	8	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 13 (13 Males, 0 Females)	Respondents: 9	Response rate: 69.2

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	77.8	85.1
Dissatisfied	22.2	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education

	This Program	All Entry-level
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	66.7	73.4
Dissatisfied	33.3	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	57.1	26.9
3 Months or Less	42.9	54.0
4 to 6 Months	0.0	10.6
7 or More Months	0.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was higher.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	All Entry-level
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	88.9	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	11.1	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$15,000	$8,833

Steamfitter/Pipefitter (Entry-level)
Academy Canada, St. John's

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	16	50.0	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	16	50.0	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	32	0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	2	15.4	15.9
Between $560 & $800	3	23.1	24.4
Between $320 & $560	8	61.5	41.1
Less than $320	0	0.0	18.6
Total	13	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	4	25.0	60.6
Indirectly Related	5	31.3	11.7
Not at all Related	7	43.8	27.7
Total	16	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	30	93.8	89.2
Out of the Province	2	6.3	10.8
Total	32	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 40 (39 Males, 1 Females)	Respondents: 32	Response rate: 80.0

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004												
NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	32

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	56.3	85.1
Dissatisfied	43.8	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	41.9	73.4
Dissatisfied	58.1	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	7.7	26.9
3 Months or Less	80.8	54.0
4 to 6 Months	11.5	10.6
7 or More Months	0.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was higher.

Table 9: Government Student Loans		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	68.8	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	31.3	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$9,875	$8,833

Steamfitter/Pipefitter (Entry-level)
College of the North Atlantic, Baie Verte

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	6	100.0	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	0	0.0	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	6	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	1	20.0	15.9
Between $560 & $800	0	0.0	24.4
Between $320 & $560	1	20.0	41.1
Less than $320	3	60.0	18.6
Total	5	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	1	16.7	60.6
Indirectly Related	1	16.7	11.7
Not at all Related	4	66.7	27.7
Total	6	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	4	66.7	89.2
Out of the Province	2	33.3	10.8
Total	6	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 14 (14 Males, 0 Females)	Respondents: 6	Response rate: 42.9

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004												
NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
4	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	83.3	85.1
Dissatisfied	16.7	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	50.0	73.4
Dissatisfied	50.0	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	20.0	26.9
3 Months or Less	80.0	54.0
4 to 6 Months	0.0	10.6
7 or More Months	0.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	66.7	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	33.3	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$6,650	$8,833

Steamfitter/Pipefitter (Entry-level)
College of the North Atlantic, Clarenville

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	14	70.0	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	6	30.0	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	20	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	1	7.7	15.9
Between $560 & $800	5	38.5	24.4
Between $320 & $560	6	46.2	41.1
Less than $320	1	7.7	18.6
Total	13	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	3	21.4	60.6
Indirectly Related	2	14.3	11.7
Not at all Related	9	64.3	27.7
Total	14	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		**All Entry-level**
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	17	89.5	89.2
Out of the Province	2	10.5	10.8
Total	19	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 29 (28 Males, 1 Females)	Respondents: 20	Response rate: 69.0

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
17	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	19

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	65.0	85.1
Dissatisfied	35.0	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education

	This Program	All Entry-level
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	61.1	73.4
Dissatisfied	38.9	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	18.8	26.9
3 Months or Less	56.3	54.0
4 to 6 Months	18.8	10.6
7 or More Months	6.3	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	All Entry-level
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	100.0	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	0.0	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$0	$8,833

Welding (Entry-level) Academy Canada, Corner Brook	Duration: One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	18	66.7	63.9
Employed Part-time	1	3.7	4.5
Unemployed	6	22.2	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	2	7.4	3.3
Total	27	0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	4	22.2	15.9
Between $560 & $800	6	33.3	24.4
Between $320 & $560	6	33.3	41.1
Less than $320	2	11.1	18.6
Total	18	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	6	33.3	60.6
Indirectly Related	2	11.1	11.7
Not at all Related	10	55.6	27.7
Total	18	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	22	81.5	89.2
Out of the Province	5	18.5	10.8
Total	27	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 40
(36 Males, 4 Females)

Respondents: 27

Response rate: 67.5

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004												
NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
22	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	27

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	81.5	85.1
Dissatisfied	18.5	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	63.0	73.4
Dissatisfied	37.0	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	9.1	26.9
3 Months or Less	45.5	54.0
4 to 6 Months	22.7	10.6
7 or More Months	22.7	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was similar.

Table 9: Government Student Loans		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	48.1	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	51.9	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$8,531	$8,833

Welding (Entry-level)
Academy Canada, St. John's

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	16	72.7	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	6	27.3	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	22	0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	2	13.3	15.9
Between $560 & $800	4	26.7	24.4
Between $320 & $560	7	46.7	41.1
Less than $320	2	13.3	18.6
Total	15	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	7	43.8	60.6
Indirectly Related	1	6.3	11.7
Not at all Related	8	50.0	27.7
Total	16	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	20	90.9	89.2
Out of the Province	2	9.1	10.8
Total	22	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 44
(42 Males, 2 Females)
Respondents: 22
Response rate: 50.0

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
20	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	22

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	85.1
Dissatisfied	0.0	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education

	This Program	All Entry-level
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	54.5	73.4
Dissatisfied	45.5	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	20.0	26.9
3 Months or Less	60.0	54.0
4 to 6 Months	6.7	10.6
7 or More Months	13.3	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	All Entry-level
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	59.1	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	40.9	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$7,256	$8,833

Welding (Entry-level)
Centrac College of Business, Trades and Technology, Burin

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	5	38.5	63.9
Employed Part-time	1	7.7	4.5
Unemployed	6	46.2	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	1	7.7	3.3
Total	13	0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	1	20.0	15.9
Between $560 & $800	1	20.0	24.4
Between $320 & $560	2	40.0	41.1
Less than $320	1	20.0	18.6
Total	5	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	3	60.0	60.6
Indirectly Related	0	0.0	11.7
Not at all Related	2	40.0	27.7
Total	5	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	13	100.0	89.2
Out of the Province	0	0.0	10.8
Total	13	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 19 (17 Males, 2 Females)	Respondents: 13	Response rate: 68.4

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	76.9	85.1
Dissatisfied	23.1	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education

	This Program	All Entry-level
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	76.9	73.4
Dissatisfied	23.1	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	20.0	26.9
3 Months or Less	60.0	54.0
4 to 6 Months	10.0	10.6
7 or More Months	10.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	All Entry-level
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	84.6	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	15.4	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$7,500	$8,833

Welding (Entry-level)
College of the North Atlantic, Bay St. George

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	5	71.4	63.9
Employed Part-time	1	14.3	4.5
Unemployed	0	0.0	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	1	14.3	3.3
Total	7	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	1	20.0	15.9
Between $560 & $800	3	60.0	24.4
Between $320 & $560	1	20.0	41.1
Less than $320	0	0.0	18.6
Total	5	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	2	40.0	60.6
Indirectly Related	2	40.0	11.7
Not at all Related	1	20.0	27.7
Total	5	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	5	71.4	89.2
Out of the Province	2	28.6	10.8
Total	7	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 12 (11 Males, 1 Females)	Respondents: 7	Response rate: 58.3

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004												
NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	7

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	85.1
Dissatisfied	0.0	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	73.4
Dissatisfied	0.0	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	0.0	26.9
3 Months or Less	33.3	54.0
4 to 6 Months	66.7	10.6
7 or More Months	0.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	71.4	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	28.6	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$8,000	$8,833

Welding (Entry-level)
College of the North Atlantic, Burin

Duration: One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	8	88.9	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	1	11.1	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	9	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	0	0.0	15.9
Between $560 & $800	2	28.6	24.4
Between $320 & $560	2	28.6	41.1
Less than $320	3	42.9	18.6
Total	7	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	4	50.0	60.6
Indirectly Related	0	0.0	11.7
Not at all Related	4	50.0	27.7
Total	8	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	7	87.5	89.2
Out of the Province	1	12.5	10.8
Total	8	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 11 **(10 Males, 1 Females)**	**Respondents: 9**	**Response rate: 81.8**

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004												
NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	85.1
Dissatisfied	0.0	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	73.4
Dissatisfied	0.0	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	14.3	26.9
3 Months or Less	42.9	54.0
4 to 6 Months	14.3	10.6
7 or More Months	28.6	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	77.8	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	22.2	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$7,000	$8,833

Welding (Entry-level)
College of the North Atlantic, Placentia

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	6	85.7	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	1	14.3	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	7	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	1	20.0	15.9
Between $560 & $800	0	0.0	24.4
Between $320 & $560	1	20.0	41.1
Less than $320	3	60.0	18.6
Total	5	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	3	50.0	60.6
Indirectly Related	1	16.7	11.7
Not at all Related	2	33.3	27.7
Total	6	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	6	100.0	89.2
Out of the Province	0	0.0	10.8
Total	6	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 9 (9 Males, 0 Females)	Respondents: 7	Response rate: 77.8

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	85.1
Dissatisfied	0.0	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education

	This Program	All Entry-level
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	85.7	73.4
Dissatisfied	14.3	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	14.3	26.9
3 Months or Less	57.1	54.0
4 to 6 Months	14.3	10.6
7 or More Months	14.3	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was higher.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	All Entry-level
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	71.4	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	28.6	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$11,275	$8,833

Welding (Entry-level)
College of the North Atlantic, Port Aux Basques

Duration:
One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	1	20.0	63.9
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	4.5
Unemployed	4	80.0	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	5	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	0	-	15.9
Between $560 & $800	1	-	24.4
Between $320 & $560	0	-	41.1
Less than $320	0	-	18.6
Total	1	-	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	1	-	60.6
Indirectly Related	0	-	11.7
Not at all Related	0	-	27.7
Total	1	-	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	1	-	89.2
Out of the Province	3	-	10.8
Total	4	-	100.0

Graduates: 9 **(9 Males, 0 Females)**	**Respondents: 5**	**Response rate: 55.6**

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004												
NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	4

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	85.1
Dissatisfied	0.0	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	80.0	73.4
Dissatisfied	20.0	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	0.0	26.9
3 Months or Less	80.0	54.0
4 to 6 Months	20.0	10.6
7 or More Months	0.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans		
	This Program	**All Entry-level**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	80.0	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	20.0	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$6,000	$8,833

Welding (Entry-level)
College of the North Atlantic, Prince Philip Drive, St. John's

Duration: One Year

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	12	66.7	63.9
Employed Part-time	1	5.6	4.5
Unemployed	5	27.8	27.2
In School	0	0.0	1.1
Other	0	0.0	3.3
Total	18	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	1	9.1	15.9
Between $560 & $800	0	0.0	24.4
Between $320 & $560	9	81.8	41.1
Less than $320	1	9.1	18.6
Total	11	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Entry-level
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	10	90.9	60.6
Indirectly Related	0	0.0	11.7
Not at all Related	1	9.1	27.7
Total	11	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Entry-level
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	14	82.4	89.2
Out of the Province	3	17.6	10.8
Total	17	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 21 **(17 Males, 4 Females)**	**Respondents: 18**	**Response rate: 85.7**

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
14	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	17

Was the program worth it?

Table 6 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 6: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	94.4	85.1
Dissatisfied	5.6	14.9

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 7: Satisfaction with financial investment in education

	This Program	All Entry-level
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	94.4	73.4
Dissatisfied	5.6	26.6

How long did it take to get the first full-time job?

Table 8 shows the length of time this program's graduates took to find a full-time job.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported either finding a full-time job before graduation or finding a full-time job within 3 months of graduating.

Table 8: Length of Job Search

	This Program	All Entry-level
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Job Before Graduation	21.4	26.9
3 Months or Less	57.1	54.0
4 to 6 Months	21.4	10.6
7 or More Months	0.0	8.4

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all entry-level apprenticeship programs, a lower percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	All Entry-level
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	83.3	69.1
Percentage of students with loans	16.7	30.9
Average Loan in dollars	$7,833	$8,833

Automotive Service Technician, Certified Journeyperson

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	22	100.0	75.1
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	2.4
Unemployed	0	0.0	18.2
In School	0	0.0	0.3
Other	0	0.0	4.0
Total	22	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	6	31.6	58.2
Between $560 & $800	7	36.8	33.9
Between $320 & $560	6	31.6	7.9
Less than $320	0	0.0	0.0
Total	19	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	20	90.9	89.6
Indirectly Related	1	4.6	4.1
Not at all Related	1	4.6	6.3
Total	22	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	20	95.2	97.3
Out of the Province	1	4.8	2.7
Total	21	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 30 (30 Males, 0 Females)	Respondents: 22	Response rate: 73.3

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21

How did these journeypersons become certified?

Table 6 shows how this program's graduates were trained prior to writing their final exam. Those listed as Registered Apprentices registered with the Division of Industrial Training and completed institutional training and a prescribed number of hours working in the trade. Those listed as trade qualifiers without training worked in the trade for a number of years. Those listed as trade qualifiers with training worked in the trade for a number years and then did some institutional training. The average number of years trade qualifiers worked in the trade prior to certification is listed in the table.

Table 6: Certification Method

Status	Number
Registered Apprentice	17
Trade Qualifier with Training	1
Trade Qualifier without Training	4
Average Number of Years Trade Qualifiers Worked in Trade	8

Was the institutional training worth it?

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 7: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study in institutional training

	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	88.9	95.0
Dissatisfied	11.1	5.0

Table 8 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 8: Satisfaction with financial investment in institutional training

	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	83.3	96.3
Dissatisfied	16.7	3.7

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was higher.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	56.0	92.2
Percentage of students with loans	44.0	7.8
Average Loan in dollars	$12,688	$10,688

Boilermaker, Certified Journeyperson

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	8	53.3	75.1
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	2.4
Unemployed	6	40.0	18.2
In School	0	0.0	0.3
Other	1	6.7	4.0
Total	15	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	6	100.0	58.2
Between $560 & $800	0	0.0	33.9
Between $320 & $560	0	0.0	7.9
Less than $320	0	0.0	0.0
Total	6	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	7	87.5	89.6
Indirectly Related	0	0.0	4.1
Not at all Related	1	12.5	6.3
Total	8	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	15	100.0	97.3
Out of the Province	0	0.0	2.7
Total	15	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 16 (16 Males, 0 Females)	Respondents: 15	Response rate: 93.8

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15

How did these journeypersons become certified?

Table 6 shows how this program's graduates were trained prior to writing their final exam. Those listed as Registered Apprentices registered with the Division of Industrial Training and completed institutional training and a prescribed number of hours working in the trade. Those listed as trade qualifiers without training worked in the trade for a number of years. Those listed as trade qualifiers with training worked in the trade for a number years and then did some institutional training. The average number of years trade qualifiers worked in the trade prior to certification is listed in the table.

Table 6: Certification Method

Status	Number
Registered Apprentice	0
Trade Qualifier with Training	14
Trade Qualifier without Training	1
Average Number of Years Trade Qualifiers Worked in Trade	11

Was the institutional training worth it?

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 7: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study in institutional training

	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	95.0
Dissatisfied	0.0	5.0

Table 8 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 8: Satisfaction with financial investment in institutional training

	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	96.3
Dissatisfied	0.0	3.7

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	100.0	92.2
Percentage of students with loans	0.0	7.8
Average Loan in dollars	$0.0	$10,688

Boom - Truck Operator, Certified Journeyperson

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week			
	This Program		**All Journeypersons**
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	10	66.7	75.1
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	2.4
Unemployed	3	20.0	18.2
In School	1	6.7	0.3
Other	1	6.7	4.0
Total	15	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job Graduates employed full-time in reference week only			
	This Program		**All Journeypersons**
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	4	50.0	58.2
Between $560 & $800	3	37.5	33.9
Between $320 & $560	1	12.5	7.9
Less than $320	0	0.0	0.0
Total	8	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training Graduates employed full-time in reference week only			
	This Program		**All Journeypersons**
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	7	70.0	89.6
Indirectly Related	1	10.0	4.1
Not at all Related	2	20.0	6.3
Total	10	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004			
	This Program		**All Journeypersons**
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	15	100.0	97.3
Out of the Province	0	0.0	2.7
Total	15	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 22 **(22 Males, 0 Females)**	**Respondents: 15**	**Response rate: 68.2**

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004												
NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15

How did these journeypersons become certified?

Table 6 shows how this program's graduates were trained prior to writing their final exam. Those listed as Registered Apprentices registered with the Division of Industrial Training and completed institutional training and a prescribed number of hours working in the trade. Those listed as trade qualifiers without training worked in the trade for a number of years. Those listed as trade qualifiers with training worked in the trade for a number years and then did some institutional training. The average number of years trade qualifiers worked in the trade prior to certification is listed in the table.

Table 6: Certification Method	
Status	Number
Registered Apprentice	0
Trade Qualifier with Training	13
Trade Qualifier without Training	2
Average Number of Years Trade Qualifiers Worked in Trade	15

Was the institutional training worth it?

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 7: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study in institutional training		
	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	95.0
Dissatisfied	0.0	5.0

Table 8 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 8: Satisfaction with financial investment in institutional training		
	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	96.3
Dissatisfied	0.0	3.7

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans		
	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	100.0	92.2
Percentage of students with loans	0.0	7.8
Average Loan in dollars	$0.0	$10,688

Carpenter, Certified Journeyperson

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	7	58.3	75.1
Employed Part-time	1	8.3	2.4
Unemployed	3	25.0	18.2
In School	0	0.0	0.3
Other	1	8.3	4.0
Total	12	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	5	71.4	58.2
Between $560 & $800	2	28.6	33.9
Between $320 & $560	0	0.0	7.9
Less than $320	0	0.0	0.0
Total	7	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	7	100.0	89.6
Indirectly Related	0	0.0	4.1
Not at all Related	0	0.0	6.3
Total	7	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	12	100.0	97.3
Out of the Province	0	0.0	2.7
Total	12	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 15 **(15 Males, 0 Females)**	**Respondents: 12**	**Response rate: 80.0**

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12

How did these journeypersons become certified?

Table 6 shows how this program's graduates were trained prior to writing their final exam. Those listed as Registered Apprentices registered with the Division of Industrial Training and completed institutional training and a prescribed number of hours working in the trade. Those listed as trade qualifiers without training worked in the trade for a number of years. Those listed as trade qualifiers with training worked in the trade for a number years and then did some institutional training. The average number of years trade qualifiers worked in the trade prior to certification is listed in the table.

Table 6: Certification Method

Status	Number
Registered Apprentice	4
Trade Qualifier with Training	5
Trade Qualifier without Training	3
Average Number of Years Trade Qualifiers Worked in Trade	18

Was the institutional training worth it?

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 7: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study in institutional training

	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	88.9	95.0
Dissatisfied	11.1	5.0

Table 8 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 8: Satisfaction with financial investment in institutional training

	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	88.9	96.3
Dissatisfied	11.1	3.7

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was unknown.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	89.0	92.2
Percentage of students with loans	11.0	7.8
Average Loan in dollars	$-	$10,688

Commercial Cooking, Certified Journeyperson

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week			
	This Program		All Journeypersons
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	4	80.0	75.1
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	2.4
Unemployed	1	20.0	18.2
In School	0	0.0	0.3
Other	0	0.0	4.0
Total	5	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job Graduates employed full-time in reference week only			
	This Program		All Journeypersons
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	0	-	58.2
Between $560 & $800	1	-	33.9
Between $320 & $560	2	-	7.9
Less than $320	0	-	0.0
Total	3	-	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training Graduates employed full-time in reference week only			
	This Program		All Journeypersons
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	4	-	89.6
Indirectly Related	0	-	4.1
Not at all Related	0	-	6.3
Total	4	-	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004			
	This Program		All Journeypersons
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	5	100.0	97.3
Out of the Province	0	0.0	2.7
Total	5	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 8 (6 Males, 2 Females)	Respondents: 5	Response rate: 62.5

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004												
NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5

How did these journeypersons become certified?

Table 6 shows how this program's graduates were trained prior to writing their final exam. Those listed as Registered Apprentices registered with the Division of Industrial Training and completed institutional training and a prescribed number of hours working in the trade. Those listed as trade qualifiers without training worked in the trade for a number of years. Those listed as trade qualifiers with training worked in the trade for a number years and then did some institutional training. The average number of years trade qualifiers worked in the trade prior to certification is listed in the table.

Table 6: Certification Method	
Status	Number
Registered Apprentice	5
Trade Qualifier with Training	0
Trade Qualifier without Training	0
Average Number of Years Trade Qualifiers Worked in Trade	-

Was the institutional training worth it?

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 7: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study in institutional training		
	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	95.0
Dissatisfied	0.0	5.0

Table 8 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 8: Satisfaction with financial investment in institutional training		
	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	96.3
Dissatisfied	0.0	3.7

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans		
	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	100.0	92.2
Percentage of students with loans	0.0	7.8
Average Loan in dollars	$0.0	$10,688

Construction Electrician, Certified Journeyperson

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	13	72.2	75.1
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	2.4
Unemployed	4	22.2	18.2
In School	0	0.0	0.3
Other	1	5.6	4.0
Total	18	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	6	46.2	58.2
Between $560 & $800	6	46.2	33.9
Between $320 & $560	1	7.7	7.9
Less than $320	0	0.0	0.0
Total	13	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	12	92.3	89.6
Indirectly Related	1	7.7	4.1
Not at all Related	0	0.0	6.3
Total	13	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	17	94.4	97.3
Out of the Province	1	5.6	2.7
Total	18	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 20 **(20 Males, 0 Females)**	**Respondents: 18**	**Response rate: 90.0**

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	18

How did these journeypersons become certified?

Table 6 shows how this program's graduates were trained prior to writing their final exam. Those listed as Registered Apprentices registered with the Division of Industrial Training and completed institutional training and a prescribed number of hours working in the trade. Those listed as trade qualifiers without training worked in the trade for a number of years. Those listed as trade qualifiers with training worked in the trade for a number years and then did some institutional training. The average number of years trade qualifiers worked in the trade prior to certification is listed in the table.

Table 6: Certification Method

Status	Number
Registered Apprentice	14
Trade Qualifier with Training	1
Trade Qualifier without Training	3
Average Number of Years Trade Qualifiers Worked in Trade	13

Was the institutional training worth it?

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 7: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study in institutional training

	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	86.7	95.0
Dissatisfied	13.3	5.0

Table 8 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 8: Satisfaction with financial investment in institutional training

	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	92.9	96.3
Dissatisfied	7.1	3.7

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	87.0	92.2
Percentage of students with loans	13.0	7.8
Average Loan in dollars	$9,500	$10,688

Heavy Duty Equipment Technician, Certified Journeyperson

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	24	82.8	75.1
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	2.4
Unemployed	5	17.2	18.2
In School	0	0.0	0.3
Other	0	0.0	4.0
Total	29	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	13	59.1	58.2
Between $560 & $800	9	40.9	33.9
Between $320 & $560	0	0.0	7.9
Less than $320	0	0.0	0.0
Total	22	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	23	95.8	89.6
Indirectly Related	1	4.2	4.1
Not at all Related	0	0.0	6.3
Total	24	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	27	96.4	97.3
Out of the Province	1	3.6	2.7
Total	28	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 31
(31 Males, 0 Females)

Respondents: 29

Response rate: 93.5

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	28

How did these journeypersons become certified?

Table 6 shows how this program's graduates were trained prior to writing their final exam. Those listed as Registered Apprentices registered with the Division of Industrial Training and completed institutional training and a prescribed number of hours working in the trade. Those listed as trade qualifiers without training worked in the trade for a number of years. Those listed as trade qualifiers with training worked in the trade for a number years and then did some institutional training. The average number of years trade qualifiers worked in the trade prior to certification is listed in the table.

Table 6: Certification Method

Status	Number
Registered Apprentice	9
Trade Qualifier with Training	7
Trade Qualifier without Training	13
Average Number of Years Trade Qualifiers Worked in Trade	15

Was the institutional training worth it?

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 7: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study in institutional training

	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	75.0	95.0
Dissatisfied	25.0	5.0

Table 8 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 8: Satisfaction with financial investment in institutional training

	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	81.3	96.3
Dissatisfied	18.8	3.7

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	100.0	92.2
Percentage of students with loans	0.0	7.8
Average Loan in dollars	$0.0	$10,688

Heavy Equipment Operator, Certified Journeyperson

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		**All Journeypersons**
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	8	61.5	75.1
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	2.4
Unemployed	5	38.5	18.2
In School	0	0.0	0.3
Other	0	0.0	4.0
Total	13	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job

Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		**All Journeypersons**
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	4	66.7	58.2
Between $560 & $800	2	33.3	33.9
Between $320 & $560	0	0.0	7.9
Less than $320	0	0.0	0.0
Total	6	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training

Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		**All Journeypersons**
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	8	100.0	89.6
Indirectly Related	0	0.0	4.1
Not at all Related	0	0.0	6.3
Total	8	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		**All Journeypersons**
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	11	91.7	97.3
Out of the Province	1	8.3	2.7
Total	12	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 21 (21 Males, 0 Females)	Respondents: 13	Response rate: 61.9

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	12

How did these journeypersons become certified?

Table 6 shows how this program's graduates were trained prior to writing their final exam. Those listed as Registered Apprentices registered with the Division of Industrial Training and completed institutional training and a prescribed number of hours working in the trade. Those listed as trade qualifiers without training worked in the trade for a number of years. Those listed as trade qualifiers with training worked in the trade for a number years and then did some institutional training. The average number of years trade qualifiers worked in the trade prior to certification is listed in the table.

Table 6: Certification Method

Status	Number
Registered Apprentice	0
Trade Qualifier with Training	4
Trade Qualifier without Training	9
Average Number of Years Trade Qualifiers Worked in Trade	18

Was the institutional training worth it?

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 7: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study in institutional training

	This Program	All Journeypersons
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	95.0
Dissatisfied	0.0	5.0

Table 8 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 8: Satisfaction with financial investment in institutional training

	This Program	All Journeypersons
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	96.3
Dissatisfied	0.0	3.7

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	All Journeypersons
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	100.0	92.2
Percentage of students with loans	0.0	7.8
Average Loan in dollars	$0.0	$10,688

Industrial Electricial, Certified Journeyperson

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	8	100.0	75.1
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	2.4
Unemployed	0	0.0	18.2
In School	0	0.0	0.3
Other	0	0.0	4.0
Total	8	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	5	71.4	58.2
Between $560 & $800	2	28.6	33.9
Between $320 & $560	0	0.0	7.9
Less than $320	0	0.0	0.0
Total	7	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	6	75.0	89.6
Indirectly Related	1	12.5	4.1
Not at all Related	1	12.5	6.3
Total	8	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	7	100.0	97.3
Out of the Province	0	0.0	2.7
Total	7	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 15 (15 Males, 0 Females)	**Respondents: 8**	**Response rate: 53.3**

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7

How did these journeypersons become certified?

Table 6 shows how this program's graduates were trained prior to writing their final exam. Those listed as Registered Apprentices registered with the Division of Industrial Training and completed institutional training and a prescribed number of hours working in the trade. Those listed as trade qualifiers without training worked in the trade for a number of years. Those listed as trade qualifiers with training worked in the trade for a number years and then did some institutional training. The average number of years trade qualifiers worked in the trade prior to certification is listed in the table.

Table 6: Certification Method

Status	Number
Registered Apprentice	4
Trade Qualifier with Training	1
Trade Qualifier without Training	3
Average Number of Years Trade Qualifiers Worked in Trade	13

Was the institutional training worth it?

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 7: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study in institutional training

	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	95.0
Dissatisfied	0.0	5.0

Table 8 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 8: Satisfaction with financial investment in institutional training

	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	96.3
Dissatisfied	0.0	3.7

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was higher.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	80.0	92.2
Percentage of students with loans	20.0	7.8
Average Loan in dollars	$16,000	$10,688

Industrial Instrumentation, Certified Journeyperson

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	8	88.9	75.1
Employed Part-time	1	11.1	2.4
Unemployed	0	0.0	18.2
In School	0	0.0	0.3
Other	0	0.0	4.0
Total	9	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	6	100.0	58.2
Between $560 & $800	0	0.0	33.9
Between $320 & $560	0	0.0	7.9
Less than $320	0	0.0	0.0
Total	6	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	8	100.0	89.6
Indirectly Related	0	0.0	4.1
Not at all Related	0	0.0	6.3
Total	8	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	9	100.0	97.3
Out of the Province	0	0.0	2.7
Total	9	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 11 (10 Males, 1 Females)	Respondents: 9	Response rate: 81.8

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9

How did these journeypersons become certified?

Table 6 shows how this program's graduates were trained prior to writing their final exam. Those listed as Registered Apprentices registered with the Division of Industrial Training and completed institutional training and a prescribed number of hours working in the trade. Those listed as trade qualifiers without training worked in the trade for a number of years. Those listed as trade qualifiers with training worked in the trade for a number years and then did some institutional training. The average number of years trade qualifiers worked in the trade prior to certification is listed in the table.

Table 6: Certification Method

Status	Number
Registered Apprentice	7
Trade Qualifier with Training	0
Trade Qualifier without Training	2
Average Number of Years Trade Qualifiers Worked in Trade	9

Was the institutional training worth it?

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 7: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study in institutional training

	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	95.0
Dissatisfied	0.0	5.0

Table 8 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 8: Satisfaction with financial investment in institutional training

	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	96.3
Dissatisfied	0.0	3.7

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	100.0	92.2
Percentage of students with loans	0.0	7.8
Average Loan in dollars	$0.0	$10,688

Industrial Mechanic (Millwright), Certified Journeyperson

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	5	71.4	75.1
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	2.4
Unemployed	2	28.6	18.2
In School	0	0.0	0.3
Other	0	0.0	4.0
Total	7	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	0	-	58.2
Between $560 & $800	1	-	33.9
Between $320 & $560	1	-	7.9
Less than $320	0	-	0.0
Total	2	-	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	3	-	89.6
Indirectly Related	0	-	4.1
Not at all Related	1	-	6.3
Total	4	-	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	7	100.0	97.3
Out of the Province	0	0.0	2.7
Total	7	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 10 (10 Males, 0 Females)	Respondents: 7	Response rate: 70.0

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7

How did these journeypersons become certified?

Table 6 shows how this program's graduates were trained prior to writing their final exam. Those listed as Registered Apprentices registered with the Division of Industrial Training and completed institutional training and a prescribed number of hours working in the trade. Those listed as trade qualifiers without training worked in the trade for a number of years. Those listed as trade qualifiers with training worked in the trade for a number years and then did some institutional training. The average number of years trade qualifiers worked in the trade prior to certification is listed in the table.

Table 6: Certification Method

Status	Number
Registered Apprentice	3
Trade Qualifier with Training	1
Trade Qualifier without Training	3
Average Number of Years Trade Qualifiers Worked in Trade	13

Was the institutional training worth it?

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 7: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study in institutional training

	This Program	All Journeypersons
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	95.0
Dissatisfied	0.0	5.0

Table 8 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 8: Satisfaction with financial investment in institutional training

	This Program	All Journeypersons
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	96.3
Dissatisfied	0.0	3.7

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	All Journeypersons
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	75.0	92.2
Percentage of students with loans	25.0	7.8
Average Loan in dollars	$2,500	$10,688

Ironworker, Certified Journeyperson

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		**All Journeypersons**
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	8	66.7	75.1
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	2.4
Unemployed	3	25.0	18.2
In School	0	0.0	0.3
Other	1	8.3	4.0
Total	12	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		**All Journeypersons**
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	6	75.0	58.2
Between $560 & $800	2	25.0	33.9
Between $320 & $560	0	0.0	7.9
Less than $320	0	0.0	0.0
Total	8	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		**All Journeypersons**
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	6	75.0	89.6
Indirectly Related	0	0.0	4.1
Not at all Related	2	25.0	6.3
Total	8	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		**All Journeypersons**
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	12	100.0	97.3
Out of the Province	0	0.0	2.7
Total	12	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 20 **(17 Males, 3 Females)**	**Respondents: 12**	**Response rate: 60.0**

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12

How did these journeypersons become certified?

Table 6 shows how this program's graduates were trained prior to writing their final exam. Those listed as Registered Apprentices registered with the Division of Industrial Training and completed institutional training and a p[illegible]cribed number of hours working in the trade. Those listed as trade [illegible]iers without training worked in the trade for a number of years. [illegible]se listed as trade qualifiers with training worked in the trade for a number years and then did some institutional training. The average number of years trade qualifiers worked in the trade prior to certification is listed in the table.

Table 6: Certification Method

Status	Number
Registered Apprentice	0
Trade Qualifier with Training	11
Trade Qualifier without Training	1
Average Number of Years Trade Qualifiers Worked in Trade	12

Was the institutional training worth it?

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 7: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study in institutional training

	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	95.0
Dissatisfied	0.0	5.0

Table 8 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 8: Satisfaction with financial investment in institutional training

	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	96.3
Dissatisfied	0.0	3.7

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	100.0	92.2
Percentage of students with loans	0.0	7.8
Average Loan in dollars	$0.0	$10,688

Mobile Crane Operator, Certified Journeyperson

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	3	50.0	75.1
Employed Part-time	1	16.7	2.4
Unemployed	1	16.7	18.2
In School	0	0.0	0.3
Other	1	16.7	4.0
Total	6	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	1	-	58.2
Between $560 & $800	2	-	33.9
Between $320 & $560	0	-	7.9
Less than $320	0	-	0.0
Total	3	-	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	3	-	89.6
Indirectly Related	0	-	4.1
Not at all Related	0	-	6.3
Total	3	-	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	6	100.0	97.3
Out of the Province	0	0.0	2.7
Total	6	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 11 **(11 Males, 0 Females)**	**Respondents: 6**	**Response rate: 54.5**

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004												
NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6

How did these journeypersons become certified?

Table 6 shows how this program's graduates were trained prior to writing their final exam. Those listed as Registered Apprentices registered with the Division of Industrial Training and completed institutional training and a prescribed number of hours working in the trade. Those listed as trade qualifiers without training worked in the trade for a number of years. Those listed as trade qualifiers with training worked in the trade for a number years and then did some institutional training. The average number of years trade qualifiers worked in the trade prior to certification is listed in the table.

Table 6: Certification Method	
Status	Number
Registered Apprentice	0
Trade Qualifier with Training	4
Trade Qualifier without Training	2
Average Number of Years Trade Qualifiers Worked in Trade	11

Was the institutional training worth it?

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 7: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study in institutional training		
	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	95.0
Dissatisfied	0.0	5.0

Table 8 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 8: Satisfaction with financial investment in institutional training		
	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	96.3
Dissatisfied	0.0	3.7

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans		
	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	100.0	92.2
Percentage of students with loans	0.0	7.8
Average Loan in dollars	$0.0	$10,688

Oil Burner Mechanic, Certified Journeyperson

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		**All Journeypersons**
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	5	83.3	75.1
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	2.4
Unemployed	1	16.7	18.2
In School	0	0.0	0.3
Other	0	0.0	4.0
Total	6	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		**All Journeypersons**
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	0	-	58.2
Between $560 & $800	4	-	33.9
Between $320 & $560	0	-	7.9
Less than $320	0	-	0.0
Total	4	-	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		**All Journeypersons**
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	5	100.0	89.6
Indirectly Related	0	0.0	4.1
Not at all Related	0	0.0	6.3
Total	5	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		**All Journeypersons**
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	6	100.0	97.3
Out of the Province	0	0.0	2.7
Total	6	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 9 **(9 Males, 0 Females)**	**Respondents: 6**	**Response rate: 66.7**

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6

How did these journeypersons become certified?

Table 6 shows how this program's graduates were trained prior to writing their final exam. Those listed as Registered Apprentices registered with the Division of Industrial Training and completed institutional training and a prescribed number of hours working in the trade. Those listed as trade qualifiers without training worked in the trade for a number of years. Those listed as trade qualifiers with training worked in the trade for a number years and then did some institutional training. The average number of years trade qualifiers worked in the trade prior to certification is listed in the table.

Table 6: Certification Method

Status	Number
Registered Apprentice	1
Trade Qualifier with Training	2
Trade Qualifier without Training	3
Average Number of Years Trade Qualifiers Worked in Trade	15

Was the institutional training worth it?

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 7: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study in institutional training

	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	95.0
Dissatisfied	0.0	5.0

Table 8 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 8: Satisfaction with financial investment in institutional training

	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	96.3
Dissatisfied	0.0	3.7

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	100.0	92.2
Percentage of students with loans	0.0	7.8
Average Loan in dollars	$0.0	$10,688

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	10	62.5	75.1
Employed Part-time	1	6.3	2.4
Unemployed	4	25.0	18.2
In School	0	0.0	0.3
Other	1	6.3	4.0
Total	16	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job

Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	5	71.4	58.2
Between $560 & $800	1	14.3	33.9
Between $320 & $560	1	14.3	7.9
Less than $320	0	0.0	0.0
Total	7	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training

Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	8	80.0	89.6
Indirectly Related	0	0.0	4.1
Not at all Related	2	20.0	6.3
Total	10	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	16	100.0	97.3
Out of the Province	0	0.0	2.7
Total	16	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 21 (20 Males, 1 Females)	Respondents: 16	Response rate: 76.2

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16

How did these journeypersons become certified?

Table 6 shows how this program's graduates were trained prior to writing their final exam. Those listed as Registered Apprentices registered with the Division of Industrial Training and completed institutional training and a prescribed number of hours working in the trade. Those listed as trade qualifiers without training worked in the trade for a number of years. Those listed as trade qualifiers with training worked in the trade for a number years and then did some institutional training. The average number of years trade qualifiers worked in the trade prior to certification is listed in the table.

Table 6: Certification Method

Status	Number
Registered Apprentice	0
Trade Qualifier with Training	13
Trade Qualifier without Training	3
Average Number of Years Trade Qualifiers Worked in Trade	19

Was the institutional training worth it?

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 7: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study in institutional training

	This Program	All Journeypersons
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	92.3	95.0
Dissatisfied	7.7	5.0

Table 8 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 8: Satisfaction with financial investment in institutional training

	This Program	All Journeypersons
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	96.3
Dissatisfied	0.0	3.7

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	All Journeypersons
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	100.0	92.2
Percentage of students with loans	0.0	7.8
Average Loan in dollars	$0.0	$10,688

Plumbing and Domestic Heating, Certified Journeyperson

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	2	40.0	75.1
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	2.4
Unemployed	3	60.0	18.2
In School	0	0.0	0.3
Other	0	0.0	4.0
Total	5	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job

Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	2	-	58.2
Between $560 & $800	0	-	33.9
Between $320 & $560	0	-	7.9
Less than $320	0	-	0.0
Total	2	-	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training

Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	2	-	89.6
Indirectly Related	0	-	4.1
Not at all Related	0	-	6.3
Total	2	-	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	4	80.0	97.3
Out of the Province	1	20.0	2.7
Total	5	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 7 (7 Males, 0 Females)	Respondents: 5	Response rate: 71.4

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5

How did these journeypersons become certified?

Table 6 shows how this program's graduates were trained prior to writing their final exam. Those listed as Registered Apprentices registered with the Division of Industrial Training and completed institutional training and a prescribed number of hours working in the trade. Those listed as trade qualifiers without training worked in the trade for a number of years. Those listed as trade qualifiers with training worked in the trade for a number years and then did some institutional training. The average number of years trade qualifiers worked in the trade prior to certification is listed in the table.

Table 6: Certification Method

Status	Number
Registered Apprentice	5
Trade Qualifier with Training	0
Trade Qualifier without Training	0
Average Number of Years Trade Qualifiers Worked in Trade	21

Was the institutional training worth it?

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 7: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study in institutional training

	This Program	All Journeypersons
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	95.0
Dissatisfied	0.0	5.0

Table 8 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 8: Satisfaction with financial investment in institutional training

	This Program	All Journeypersons
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	96.3
Dissatisfied	0.0	3.7

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	All Journeypersons
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	100.0	92.2
Percentage of students with loans	0.0	7.8
Average Loan in dollars	$0.0	$10,688

Steamfitter/Pipefitter, Certified Journeyperson

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	9	60.0	75.1
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	2.4
Unemployed	5	33.3	18.2
In School	0	0.0	0.3
Other	1	6.7	4.0
Total	15	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	7	100.0	58.2
Between $560 & $800	0	0.0	33.9
Between $320 & $560	0	0.0	7.9
Less than $320	0	0.0	0.0
Total	7	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	7	77.8	89.6
Indirectly Related	1	11.1	4.1
Not at all Related	1	11.1	6.3
Total	9	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	15	100.0	97.3
Out of the Province	0	0.0	2.7
Total	15	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 20 (19 Males, 1 Females)	Respondents: 15	Response rate: 75.0

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15

How did these journeypersons become certified?

Table 6 shows how this program's graduates were trained prior to writing their final exam. Those listed as Registered Apprentices registered with the Division of Industrial Training and completed institutional training and a prescribed number of hours working in the trade. Those listed as trade qualifiers without training worked in the trade for a number of years. Those listed as trade qualifiers with training worked in the trade for a number years and then did some institutional training. The average number of years trade qualifiers worked in the trade prior to certification is listed in the table.

Table 6: Certification Method

Status	Number
Registered Apprentice	4
Trade Qualifier with Training	7
Trade Qualifier without Training	4
Average Number of Years Trade Qualifiers Worked in Trade	16

Was the institutional training worth it?

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 7: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study in institutional training

	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	95.0
Dissatisfied	0.0	5.0

Table 8 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 8: Satisfaction with financial investment in institutional training

	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	96.3
Dissatisfied	0.0	3.7

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	91.0	92.2
Percentage of students with loans	9.0	7.8
Average Loan in dollars	$7,000	$10,688

Truck and Transport Mechanic, Certified Journeyperson

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	9	100.0	75.1
Employed Part-time	0	0.0	2.4
Unemployed	0	0.0	18.2
In School	0	0.0	0.3
Other	0	0.0	4.0
Total	9	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	7	87.5	58.2
Between $560 & $800	1	12.5	33.9
Between $320 & $560	0	0.0	7.9
Less than $320	0	0.0	0.0
Total	8	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training
Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	8	88.9	89.6
Indirectly Related	0	0.0	4.1
Not at all Related	1	11.1	6.3
Total	9	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		All Journeypersons
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	9	100.0	97.3
Out of the Province	0	0.0	2.7
Total	9	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 15 (15 Males, 0 Females)	Respondents: 9	Response rate: 60.0

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9

How did these journeypersons become certified?

Table 6 shows how this program's graduates were trained prior to writing their final exam. Those listed as Registered Apprentices registered with the Division of Industrial Training and completed institutional training and a prescribed number of hours working in the trade. Those listed as trade qualifiers without training worked in the trade for a number of years. Those listed as trade qualifiers with training worked in the trade for a number years and then did some institutional training. The average number of years trade qualifiers worked in the trade prior to certification is listed in the table.

Table 6: Certification Method

Status	Number
Registered Apprentice	3
Trade Qualifier with Training	2
Trade Qualifier without Training	4
Average Number of Years Trade Qualifiers Worked in Trade	19

Was the institutional training worth it?

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 7: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study in institutional training

	This Program	All Journeypersons
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	95.0
Dissatisfied	0.0	5.0

Table 8 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 8: Satisfaction with financial investment in institutional training

	This Program	All Journeypersons
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	96.3
Dissatisfied	0.0	3.7

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans

	This Program	All Journeypersons
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	80.0	92.2
Percentage of students with loans	20.0	7.8
Average Loan in dollars	$5,000	$10,688

Welder, Certified Journeyperson

What were the labour market experiences of graduates?

Table 1 shows the employment status of this program's graduates during the reference week June 23-29, 2003.

Compared to all journeypersons, a higher percentage of this program's graduates were employed full-time in the reference week.

Table 1: Employment status during reference week

	This Program		**All Journeypersons**
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Employed Full-time	39	84.8	75.1
Employed Part-time	2	4.4	2.4
Unemployed	2	4.4	18.2
In School	0	0.0	0.3
Other	3	6.5	4.0
Total	46	100.0	100.0

Table 2 shows the weekly earnings of this program's graduates who obtained full-time employment during the reference week.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar proportion of this program's graduates reported a salary in excess of $560 a week.

Table 2: Graduates' weekly wage in reference week job

Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		**All Journeypersons**
Weekly Wage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
More than $800	18	52.9	58.2
Between $560 & $800	14	41.2	33.9
Between $320 & $560	2	5.9	7.9
Less than $320	0	0.0	0.0
Total	34	100.0	100.0

Table 3 shows whether the graduates of this program who had attained full-time employment in the reference week considered their work related to their training.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar proportion of this program's graduates considered their job directly related to their training.

Table 3: Relation of reference week job to training

Graduates employed full-time in reference week only

	This Program		**All Journeypersons**
Status	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Directly Related	36	92.3	89.6
Indirectly Related	2	5.1	4.1
Not at all Related	1	2.6	6.3
Total	39	100.0	100.0

To what extent did this program's graduates leave the Province?

Table 4 shows the residency of graduates at the time of the survey from January 2004 to May 2004.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported they were still residents of the Province at the time of the survey.

Table 4: Graduates' residency at time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004

	This Program		**All Journeypersons**
Location	Number	Percentage	Percentage
In the Province	43	93.5	97.3
Out of the Province	3	6.5	2.7
Total	46	100.0	100.0

Graduates: 77 **(77 Males, 0 Females)**	**Respondents: 46**	**Response rate: 59.7**

Where did this program's graduates move?

Table 5: Graduates' residency by province/territory at the time of survey, January 2004 to May 2004												
NL	NS	PEI	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Territories	Outside Canada	Total
43	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	46

How did these journeypersons become certified?

Table 6 shows how this program's graduates were trained prior to writing their final exam. Those listed as Registered Apprentices registered with the Division of Industrial Training and completed institutional training and a prescribed number of hours working in the trade. Those listed as trade qualifiers without training worked in the trade for a number of years. Those listed as trade qualifiers with training worked in the trade for a number years and then did some institutional training. The average number of years trade qualifiers worked in the trade prior to certification is listed in the table.

Table 6: Certification Method	
Status	Number
Registered Apprentice	31
Trade Qualifier with Training	10
Trade Qualifier without Training	5
Average Number of Years Trade Qualifiers Worked in Trade	15

Was the institutional training worth it?

Table 7 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with their personal investment of time for class and study.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the personal investment of time for class and study.

Table 7: Satisfaction with personal investment of time for class and study in institutional training		
	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
Status	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	97.5	95.0
Dissatisfied	2.5	5.0

Table 8 shows the level of satisfaction of this program's graduates with the financial investment required for their education.

Compared to all journeypersons, a similar percentage of this program's graduates reported that they were satisfied with the financial investment required for their education.

Table 8: Satisfaction with financial investment in institutional training		
	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
Satisfaction	Percentage	Percentage
Satisfied	100.0	96.3
Dissatisfied	0.0	3.7

How much did graduates owe after graduation?

Table 9 shows the percentage of this program's graduates who reported having government student loans and the average amount of their loans.

Compared to all journeypersons, a lower percentage of this program's graduates had a government student loan and their average loan amount was lower.

Table 9: Government Student Loans		
	This Program	**All Journeypersons**
	Percentage	Percentage
Percentage of students with no loan	95.0	92.2
Percentage of students with loans	5.0	7.8
Average Loan in dollars	$10,000	$10,688

Appendix A: Programs not Included in Profiles

The following list of programs had fewer than 5 respondents. Two-page profiles for each of these programs were not included in this document.

Entry-level Apprenticeship Programs

Institution	Campus	Program	Graduates	Respondents
Academy Canada	St. John's	Automotive Service Technologist - Two Year	5	4
Centrac College of Business, Trades and Technology	Burin	Carpentry (Entry-level)	10	4
College of the North Atlantic	Bay St. George	Automotive Service Technician (Entry-level)	5	2
College of the North Atlantic	Bay St. George	Heavy Equipment Service Technician (Entry-level)	9	4
College of the North Atlantic	Bay St. George	Truck Transport Service Technician (Entry-level)	3	2
College of the North Atlantic	Carbonear	Stonemasonry	3	3
College of the North Atlantic	Corner Brook	Bricklaying and Masonry (Entry-level)	5	4
College of the North Atlantic	Happy Valley	Construction/Industrial Electrical (Entry-level)	6	3
College of the North Atlantic	Port Aux Basques	Metal Fabrication (Entry-level)	11	3
College of the North Atlantic	Seal Cove	Oil Burner Mechanic (Entry-level)	2	1
DieTrac Technical Institute	Lewisporte	Heavy Equipment Service Technician (Entry-level)	2	1
Highland College of Trades and Technology	Mount Pearl	Automotive Service Technician (Entry-level)	1	1

Certified Journeyperson Trades	Graduates	Respondents
Automotive Painter	1	1
Concrete Finisher	1	1
Driller/Blaster	15	1
Hairstylist	7	4
Insulator (Heat and Frost)	1	1
Machinist	2	2
Metal Fabricator (Fitter)	2	2
Motor Vehicle Repairer	5	4
Partsperson	1	1
Power Systems Operator	4	2
Powerline Technician (Construction)	4	3
Powerline Technician (Operating)	3	1
Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanic	1	0
Residential Electrical	10	4
Sheet Metal Worker	1	1
Stonemasonry	1	1

Appendix B: Follow-up Survey of 2002 Graduates of Entry-level Apprenticeship Programs

1. According to records provided for this survey, you graduated in 2001-02?

   From: ______________________

   Received a diploma/certificate in: ______________________

   IS THIS CORRECT? YES NO

2. (a) Did your program include co-op placements or employment internships in outside organizations?

   YES NO

   (b) Were any of your work placements paid positions?

   YES NO

3. In what month and year did you begin your program?

   MONTH: ________ YEAR: ______

4. In what month and year did you actually complete the requirements for your diploma/certificate?

   MONTH: ________ YEAR: ______

5. If you had your time back, which ONE of the following options would you select?
   (PICK ONE ONLY) (READ OUT LIST)

   1 The same program at the same institution
   2 A different program at the same institution (Specify below)
   3 No post-secondary program
   4 The same program at a different institution
   5 A different program at a different institution (Specify below)
   6 Other (Specify) ______________________________

6. (a) Was the program from which you graduated your first choice for a post-secondary program?

   YES NO

   (b) What was the MAIN reason you were not able to do your first program of choice?
   (PICK ONE ONLY) (READ OUT LIST)

   1 Program was not offered in this location
   2 Did not have the prerequisites for program
   3 Program was filled
   4 Waiting list was too long
   5 Other (Specify) ______________________________

7. (a) Have you taken further studies since graduating from this program?

YES NO

(b) Regarding these further studies, did you attend:
(READ OUT OPTIONS)

1 Full-time
2 Part-time

Name of Institution: ____________________

Campus Location: ____________________

Program Name: ____________________

(c) Why did you take these further studies?
(PICK ALL THAT APPLY) (READ OUT LIST)

1 Your job required further training
2 To upgrade qualifications in present field
3 Could not find a job related to your training
4 Personal interest
5 To enrol in apprenticeship program
6 To pursue purely academic interests
7 Could not find any job
8 Other (Specify) ____

Now we want to ask a few questions about your activities before you actually started to work towards your diploma/certificate...

8. Before you enrolled in your program, what was the highest level of education you completed?
(DO NOT READ OUT LIST)

1 Grade 9 or Less
2 Some high school but did not graduate
3 Adult Basic Education Diploma
4 General Education Diploma
5 Completed high school
6 Partial completion of public/private college diploma/certificate
7 Completed public/private college diploma/certificate
8 Some previous university experience
9 University diploma/certificate below bachelor level
10 Bachelor degree (BA, BSc, 4-year BEd, etc.)
11 Diploma/certificate above bachelor level
12 Professional degree (MD, DDS, DMD, DVM, Law, OD, MDiv or 1-yr>bachelor's)
13 Master's degree (MA, MSc, MEd)
14 Doctorate (PhD, DSc, DEd)
15 Other (Specify) ____

9. Upon entering this program how knowledgeable were you about the potential for employment in this field (READ OUT LIST)

1 Very
2 Somewhat
3 Not at all

10. How strongly did employment opportunities influence your choice of program?

1 Very Strong
2 Strong
3 Somewhat Strong
4 Not At All

In the next series of questions, we would like to have you use a 4-point scale to indicate how satisfied you are with the educational program you completed. On this scale, a '1' is 'Very Satisfied', '2' is 'Somewhat Satisfied', '3' 'Somewhat Dissatisfied' and '4' 'Very Dissatisfied'. You may also indicate that the question is not applicable. [NOTE: '5' 'NOT APPLICABLE']

11. When you consider the education program you completed, how satisfied are you NOW with:

___ The overall quality of the program
___ The overall quality of the teaching/instruction
___ The content of the material covered by the program/courses
___ The opportunity to access the program (when you wanted to access it/them)
___ The opportunity to access the courses (when you wanted to access it/them)
___ The instructional facilities in the educational institution you attended (e.g. labs, classrooms, workshops, etc.)
___ The student facilities in the educational institution you attended (e.g. study space, library, cafeteria, etc.)
___ That your program was worth the financial investment required
___ That your program was worth the personal investment of time required for classes and study
___ The level of technology available to the students
___ The overall cost of the program (tuition, books, etc.)
___ The adequacy of financial assistance programs to cover your basic educational and living expenses
___ The extent to which the program provided you with the skills you needed for related employment
___ The class sizes for courses in your field of study
___ The methods by which your work was assessed/graded

Ask the next question to co-op students only.

___ The extent to which your co-op work experience or employment internship prepared you for work in your chosen field

Now we want to turn to some questions about your employment experiences from January 2003 to December 2003.

12. (a) First of all, we would like to get an indication of what you have been doing for each month since January 2003.
Example: For most of December, 2002 I worked full-time in a job related to my training and I attended school part-time. This answer is reflected by the checked boxes in the shaded column labeled example.

For **MOST** of that month;	*Exampe*												
Activities	Dec 2002	Jan 2003	Feb 2003	Mar 2003	Apr 2003	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003	Aug 2003	Sept 2003	Oct 2003	Nov 2003	Dec 2003
I was employed full-time in a job related to my training.	√												
I was employed full-time in a job unrelated to my training.													
I attended school full-time.													
I was employed part-time in a job related to my training.													
I was employed part-time in a job unrelated to my training.													
I looked for work but could not find any.													
I WAS NOT EMPLOYED,NOT A FULL-TIME STUDENT AND NOT LOOKING FOR WORK (in other words, the person was out of the labour market for some reason)													

(b) If at any time from January 2003 to December 2003, you were NOT EMPLOYED, NOT A FULL-TIME STUDENT AND NOT LOOKING FOR WORK. (PICK ALL THAT APPLY) (READ OUT LIST)

Why were you not looking for work?
1 Temporary layoff
2 Maintained Household
3 Wasn't Interested in Working
4 Health Reasons
5 Maternity Leave
4 Other (Specify) __________

13. How many different EMPLOYERS have you had SINCE COMPLETING THIS PROGRAM? If you have been self-employed, please include yourself as one employer.

NO. EMPLOYERS __________

14. How many months did it take you to find your FIRST job upon graduation from this program? (PICK ONE ONLY)

MONTHS: __________

RESPONDENT had a job before completing program: _____

RESPONDENT was on leave from a job or continued working in the job while completing the program: _____

15. (a) How many hours a week did you usually work at that job? HOURS: __________

I now want to ask some questions about your employment activities during the last full week of June, 2003 - that is June 23 - June 29, 2003.

16. During the last week of June 2003 were you:
(READ EACH - PICK ONE ONLY)

1 Employed, either full-time or part-time
2 Unemployed
3 Enrolled in an education or training program (NOTE - IF EMPLOYED AND A STUDENT - ENTER AS EMPLOYED)
4 Out of labour market due to disability or illness
5 Retired
6 Other ___________

FOR THOSE EMPLOYED IN REFERENCE WEEK:

17. Were you working for an employer or self-employed?

1 Working for an employer
2 Self-employed
3 Other (specify - e.g. unpaid family worker) ____

18. Was/Is this a permanent, temporary, casual, contractual or seasonal position?

1 Permanent
2 Temporary / Contractual
3 Casual-employed on an on-call basis
4 Seasonal

19. In what month and year did you start this job/start self-employment?

MONTH: __________ YEAR: ________

20. How many hours a week did you usually work at that job? HOURS: _________

21. What kind of work were you doing during the week of June 23-29?

PROBE - WHAT DO THEY DO EXACTLY? WHAT IS THEIR POSITION?
WHAT PRODUCT OR SERVICE IS DELIVERED OR PRODUCED?

Job Title or Position Held: ______________________________

Most Important Duties:
____
____

22. In what types of business, industry or service were you working?

PROBE - NAME OF COMPANY, MANUFACTURING? SELLING? SERVICING? CONSULTING? FIND OUT WHAT THE COMPANY DOES.

Company Name: ____________________
Type of Business: ____________________
(E.g. construction company, accounting practice, hair salon, provincial government department)
Street or Postal Box or Route: ______________________________
City/Town: ____________________
Province: ____________________

23. (a) Would you say that your job during the week of June 23-29 was directly, indirectly or not at all related to this program of study?
(READ OUT LIST)

1 Directly related
2 Indirectly related
3 Not at all related

If the respondent chose 3, then ask 23 (b)

(b) Nonetheless, would you say that the program you took was good preparation for the job you held in the reference week?

YES NO

24. What were your gross wages for the week of June 23-29 - the total amount paid before taxes and other deductions?

(IF INCOME VARIED PROBE: well, what is your average gross wage per week? (DO NOT RECORD DECIMAL AMOUNTS - ROUND TO NEAREST DOLLAR)

GROSS WAGES: ____________________

25. What was/is your hourly wage before taxes?
(DO NOT READ LIST)

01 under $6.00
02 $6.01 -$8.00
03 $8.01 -$10.00
04 $10.01-$12.00
05 $12.01-$14.00
06 $14.01-$16.00
07 $16.01-$18.00
08 $18.01-$20.00
09 $20.01-$22.00
10 $22.01-$24.00
11 $24.01-$26.00
12 $26.01-$28.00
13 $28.01-$30.00
14 more than $30.00
15 Commission
16 Other: ____________________

26. Are you still working for the same employer that you worked for during the reference week June 23-29, 2003?

YES NO

The next series of questions will provide a profile of how graduates have financed their education.

27. (a) Were any of the following used to finance your program?
(READ EACH AND ENTER YES/NO FOR EACH ITEM)

1 Scholarships or bursaries
2 Assistance or grants from employers or the government other than any student loans
3 Workers' compensation
4 Government student loans
5 Other types of loans ie. Families, Employers, Banks, Credit Unions
6 Work-term employment
7 Employment during the school year (not work-term)
8 Employment during the summer months (not work term)
9 HRDC/UIC/EI/TAGS/Manpower
10 Social Assistance
11 Parents
12 Native Band Association
13 Personal Savings (RESP, etc.)
14 Other: ____________________

(b) What was your main source of funds to support your education?

SOURCE: ______________

28. (a) Altogether, how much did you borrow through government student loans?

AMOUNT: ______________

(b) Approximately how much of this amount was borrowed for the program being reported on in this interview? (In dollars)

AMOUNT: ________

(c) How much of your government student loans (in dollars) do you have left to be paid back?
AMOUNT: ______________

Next are a series of questions, we would like ask you to indicate how satisfied you are with the services you received while obtaining student loans. Please use the following 4-point scale: '1' is 'Very Satisfied', '2' is 'Somewhat Satisfied', '3' 'Somewhat Dissatisfied' and '4' 'Very Dissatisfied'. You may also indicate that the question is not applicable. [NOTE: '5' 'NOT APPLICABLE']

29. (a) How satisfied are you with the overall quality of service provided by the bank/service provider?

(b) How satisfied are you with the overall quality of service provided by Student Aid/Student Financial Services?

(c) How satisfied are you with the overall quality of service provided by the Federal Government?

30. From which sources did you borrow money to finance your education other than government student loans?
(READ EACH AND ENTER Y OR N FOR EACH ITEM)

1 Family
2 Employers
3 Financial institutions such as banks or credit unions
4 Any other sources? Specify: ____________________

(b) Altogether, how much (in dollars) did you borrow from these sources?

AMOUNT: ______________

(c) How much, in total, do you now owe on these loans?

AMOUNT: ______________

31.

a) TOTAL GOVERNMENT LOANS ______________$
b) TOTAL OTHER LOANS ______________$
c) TOTAL BORROWED ______________$
d) TOTAL GOVERNMENT LOANS OWING ______________$
e) TOTAL OTHER LOANS OWING ______________$
f) TOTAL DEBT OUTSTANDING ______________$

According to the information you provided, you borrowed a total amount of ____________. You currently owe ____________. And for the program reported on this interview, you borrowed $ ______ in government student loans? Is this correct?

YES NO

Now, just before we end ... a few questions about you so that we can compare the experiences of different groups of graduates...again no personal information will ever be reported.

32. In what year were you born?

YEAR __________

33. What is your marital status?

1 Single/never married
2 Married or living common-law
3 Separated or divorced
4 A widow or widower

34. Do you have any children financially dependent on you?

YES NO

35. What is the highest level of education completed by your father (or male legal guardian)? (DO NOT READ LIST)

1 Grade 9 or less
2 Some secondary but did not graduate
3 Completed secondary/technical high school
4 Some community college
5 Completed community college
6 Some university
7 Diploma/certificate below bachelor level (includes CEGEP)
8 Bachelor degree (BA, BSc, 4-year BEd)
9 Diploma/certificate above bachelor level
10 Professional degree MD, DDS, DMD, DVM, Law, OD, MDIV OR 1-yr > bachelor's
11 Master's degree (MA, MSc, MEd)
12 Earned doctorate (PhD, DSc, DEd)
13 Other (Specify) ______________________________

36. What is the highest level of education completed by your mother (or female legal guardian)? (DO NOT READ LIST)

1 Grade 9 or less
2 Some secondary but did not graduate
3 Completed secondary/technical high school
4 Some community college
5 Completed community college
6 Some university
7 Diploma/certificate below bachelor level (includes CEGEP)
8 Bachelor degree (BA, BSc, 4-year BEd)
9 Diploma/certificate above bachelor level
10 Professional degree MD, DDS, DMD, DVM, Law, OD, MDIV OR 1-yr > bachelor's
11 Master's degree (MA, MSc, MEd)
12 Earned doctorate (PhD, DSc, DEd)
13 Other (Specify) ____________________

38. In taking this program, were you returning to a post-secondary institution to upgrade your skills or qualifications in the same field in which you were already employed full-time?

YES NO

39. The last item we have to do in this survey is to collect up-to-date contact information in case there are other follow-up surveys. Just to make sure that we have the most recent information, and to make sure that our records are correct, could I have your current telephone number, beginning with the area code?

Telephone Number: __________

And may I have the address for your current residence.

Street or Postal Box or Route: ____________________
City/Town: __________
Province: __________
Postal Code: __________

Is this address the same as your permanent residence?

YES NO

And may I have your permanent residence

Street or Postal Box or Route: ____________________
City/Town: __________
Province: __________
Postal Code: __________

Thanks very much for your time. Do you have any additional comments you would like to make?

POST INTERVIEW COMMENTS: ______________________________

That's all the questions we have. We really appreciate your help.

Appendix C: Follow-up Survey of Registered Apprentices Certified as Journeypersons in 2002

As was stated previously in the Introduction section, there are several different routes to becoming a certified journeyperson. Those who complete entry-level training can register as apprentices, subsequently log hours in the trade and complete advanced-level training prior to writing the certification exam. Such individuals are known as registered apprentices. On the other hand, individuals who have worked a prescribed number of years in a trade may be eligible to write the certification exam as trade qualifiers. Trade qualifiers may have acquired their skills and knowledge solely though on-the-job experience (trade qualifier without training) or through a combination of technical training and on-the-job experience (trade qualifier with training). In all three cases, a common certification exam must be passed in order for the person to be certified as a journeyperson.

In surveying all of those certified as journeypersons in 2002, the surveys were structured to ask questions relevant to the manner in which they became certified - whether as registered apprentices, trades qualifiers without training or trades qualifiers with training. The Department's initial data revealed whether each certified journeyperson had been a registered apprentice or a trade qualifier prior to surveying. In the initial stages of the survey, for those who were trade qualifiers, it was determined whether or not the person had done any formal training toward their certification exam. Appendix C contains the survey of registered apprentices certified as journeypersons in 2002. Appendix D contains the survey of trade qualifiers certified as journeypersons in 2002 and was designed to respond to both those with and without any training.

Verification

1. (a) According to our records, you received a journeyperson certificate in the year 2002. Is this correct?

YES NO

1. (b) Was your journeyperson certificate in the following trade?

YES NO

1. (c) If not, in what trade were you certified? ______________________________

Entry-level Training

2. (a) Did you complete entry-level training at a post-secondary institution?

YES **(Go to 2b)** NO **(Go to 3)**

2. (b) In what month and year did you begin your program?

MONTH __

YEAR ______

USE CODES FOR MONTH:

01 JAN
02 FEB
03 MAR
04 APR
05 MAY
06 JUN
07 JUL
08 AUG
09 SEP
10 OCT
11 NOV
12 DEC

2. (c) What was the name of the institution(s) at which you completed your entry level training?

____

2. (d) Did you complete most of your advanced-level training at this institution too?

YES **(Go to 5)** NO **(Go to 4)**

Advanced level Training

3. In what month and year did you begin your first job as an apprentice?

MONTH __

YEAR ____

USE CODES FOR MONTH:

01 JAN
02 FEB
03 MAR
04 APR
05 MAY
06 JUN
07 JUL
08 AUG
09 SEP
10 OCT
11 NOV
12 DEC

4. What was the name of the institution(s) that you completed most of your advanced level training?

____

Satisfaction

5. In the next series of questions, I would like to read you a list of statements and ask you to indicate how satisfied you are with the **training** you completed. In your response, please use the following scale. On this scale, a '1' is 'Very Satisfied', '2' is 'Somewhat Satisfied', '3' 'Somewhat Dissatisfied' and '4' 'Very Dissatisfied'. You may also indicate that the question is not applicable. [NOTE: '5' 'NOT APPLICABLE']

For Registered Apprentices, in-class training refers to advanced-level training.

When you consider the **in-class training** you completed, how satisfied are you now with:

(a) ___ that your in-class training program was worth the financial investment required
(b) ___ that your in-class training program was worth the personal investment of time required for classes and study
(c) ___ the adequacy of financial assistance programs to cover your basic educational & living expenses during your in-class training program
(d) ___ the overall cost of the courses for your in-class training program (tuition, books, etc.)

When you consider the **apprenticeship program** you completed, how satisfied are you now with:

(e) ___ the extent to which your log books were adequately used in the training

Prior Education

6. Before you enrolled in your trade-training program, what was the highest level of education had you completed?

DO NOT READ LIST

01 Grade 9 or less
02 Some high school but did not graduate
03 Adult Basic Education diploma (ABE)
04 General Education diploma (GED)
05 Mature Student Assessment
06 Completed high school
07 Some community college
08 Completed community college
09 Some previous university experience
10 Diploma/certificate below bachelor level
11 Bachelor degree (BA, BSc, 4-year BEd)
12 Other (Specify:) ______________________________

INTERVIEWER: FOR YOUR INFORMATION ONLY. A MATURE STUDENT ASSESSMENT IS USUALLY CARRIED OUT BY POSTSECONDARY INSTITUTIONS TO INDIVIDUALS THAT WISH TO ENROL IN A PROGRAM OF STUDY WITHOUT THE FORMAL ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS.

Motive for Certification

7. (a) Why did you decide to become certified?

DO NOT READ LIST. CHECK ALL THAT APPLY TO THE INTERVIEWEE'S RESPONSE(S).

1 Required for Job
2 Personal Interest
3 Upgrade Qualifications
4 Sponsorship Opportunity
5 Greater Employment Opportunities
6 To enhance interprovincial mobility in the trade
7 To improve wages
8 Other (Specify) ______________________

7. (b) Did anything prevent you from writing your certification exam sooner?

YES NO

7. (c) If yes what caused the delay? ______________________

If 2a=no (JP did no entry level) then go to 9-(Preparation of On-the-Job Training for Certification) otherwise carry on to 8.

Preparation of Entry-level for the Job Market

8. (a) Did the entry-level apprenticeship training adequately prepare you for the job market?

YES (Go to 9) NO **(Go to 8b)**

8. (b) Why do you feel that your entry-level apprenticeship training did not adequately prepare you for the job market?

DO NOT READ LIST. PICK ALL THAT APPLY.

y/n 1 Skills taught in school did not match those needed on the job
y/n 2 Poor instruction
y/n 3 Program was too short / Not enough material covered
y/n 4 Equipment was out of date
y/n 5 Not enough equipment / Computer access was limited
y/n 6 Other (Specify:)________________________________

Preparation of On-the-Job Training for Certification

9. (a) Did the on-the-job training component adequately prepare you for certification?

YES **(Go to 10)** NO **(Go to 9b)**

9. (b) Why do you feel that your on-the-job component did not adequately prepare you for certification?

DO NOT READ LIST. PICK ALL THAT APPLY.

y/n 1 Lack of guidance/supervision from journeyperson
y/n 2 Insufficient Exposure to the skills needed for exam
y/n 3 Equipment was out of date
y/n 4 Not enough equipment
y/n 5 Difficulty getting time off work for training courses
y/n 6 Other (Specify:)________________________________

Employment Problems

10. Have you had difficulty finding trade-related employment during your apprenticeship?

YES NO

Employment Location

11. (a) During your on-the-job experience where did you log your hours?
(ENTER Y/N - CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

y/n (i) In your local area in Newfoundland and Labrador
y/n (ii) Outside your local area, but within the province
y/n (iii) Outside of the province

If 11aiii=Yes go to 11b otherwise go to 12.

11. (b) Where did you log your hours out of the province?
(ENTER Y/N - CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

1 Nova Scotia
2 Prince Edward Island
3 New Brunswick
4 Quebec
5 Ontario
6 Manitoba
7 Saskatchewan
8 Alberta
9 British Columbia
10 The Territories (Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Yukon
11 Outside Canada

11. (c) Why did you choose to work outside the province?
(DO NOT READ LIST - CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

1 Couldn't find a job in your trade in province
2 Couldn't find any type of job in the province
3 Higher wages outside Newfoundland and Labrador
4 Better opportunities
5 Needed skills only available outside the province
6 Wanted to live outside Newfoundland
7 Other: ______________________________
(NOTE: IF ANSWER IS 'DON'T KNOW', SELECT Y FOR 7 AND ENTER "DON'T KNOW")

Advanced-level Training Preparation for Certification

12. (a) Did advanced-level apprenticeship courses adequately prepare you for certification?

YES **(Go to 13)** NO **(Go to 12b)**

12. (b) Why do you feel that your advanced-level apprenticeship courses did not adequately prepare you for certification?

DO NOT READ LIST. PICK ALL THAT APPLY.

1. Skills taught in school did not match those needed for exam
2. Poor instruction
3. Program was too short / Not enough material covered
4. Equipment was out of date
5. Not enough equipment / Computer access was limited
6. Other (Specify:) ______________________

WWW

13. (a) Have you ever accessed the Internet or the World Wide Web?

YES NO

13. (b) If theory-based courses that prepared you for certification were available on-line would you have taken them?

YES NO

If the respondent answers yes to 13a and yes to 13b, complete 13c and 13d, otherwise go to 14.

13. (c) Do you think that this would be an adequate replacement for in-class instruction?

YES NO

13. (d) Would these courses have enabled you to complete apprenticeship requirement courses in a shorter time period?

YES NO

Post-Journeyperson Training

14. (a) If available, would you participate in post-journeyperson courses?

YES **(go to 15)** NO **(go to 14b)**

14. (b) Why wouldn't you participate in post-journeyperson courses?
DO NOT READ LIST. PICK ALL THAT APPLY.

1. Lack of funding (HRDC or Employer Sponsorship Funding)
2. Lack of academic background (Insufficient Education)
3. Loss of salary for a period of time
4. Lack of salary incentives
5. Limited job promotion potential
6. Too stressful
7. Family responsibilities
8. Further training is not necessary
9. Other (Specify) ______________________

Employment Grid

15. Now we would like to ask some questions about your employment experiences from January 2003 to December 2003.

For **MOST** of that month;

Activities	Jan 2003	Feb 2003	Mar 2003	Apr. 2003	May 2003	Jun 2003	July 2003	Aug 2003	Sept 2003	Oct 2003	Nov 2003	Dec 2003
I worked full-time in a job related to my trade.												
I worked full-time in a job unrelated to my trade.												
I worked part-time in a job related to my trade.												
I worked part-time in a job unrelated to my trade.												
I looked for work but could not find any.												
I WAS NOT EMPLOYED AND NOT LOOKING FOR WORK **NOT A FULL-TIME STUDENT AND NOT LOOKING FOR WORK** (In other words, you were out of the labour market for some reason.)												

Only ask the following question if :
If at any time from January 2003 to December 2003, you were NOT EMPLOYED, NOT A FULL-TIME STUDENT AND NOT LOOKING FOR WORK
(In other words, out of the labour market for some reason.)

Why were you NOT LOOKING FOR WORK? (PICK ALL THAT APPLY) (READ OUT LIST)

y/n 1 Temporary Layoff
y/n 2 Maintained Household
y/n 3 Wasn't Interested In Working
y/n 4 Health reasons
y/n 5 Maternity Leave
y/n 6 Other (Specify:)Why? ______________________________

Reference Week Activities

I now want to ask some questions about your employment activities during the last full week of June, 2003 that is June 23 - June 29, 2003.

16. During the last week of June 2003 were you
(READ EACH - PICK ONE ONLY)

1. Employed, either full-time or part-time?
2. Unemployed?
3. Enrolled as a student in an educational or training program? (NOTE - IF EMPLOYED AND A STUDENT - ENTER AS EMPLOYED)
4. Out of Labour Market Due to Disability or Illness
5. Retired?
6. Other_______________

If respondent answers 1-Employed In Reference Week go to 17 otherwise go to 28-Finances.

Employed in Reference Week

17. Were you working for an employer or self-employed?
(READ OUT LIST)

1. Working for an employer
2. Self-employed
3. Other (specify - e.g. unpaid family worker) ___________________________

18. Was/Is this a permanent, temporary/ contractual, casual or seasonal position?
(READ OUT LIST)

1. Permanent
2. Temporary/ Contractual
3. Casual-employed on an on-call basis
4. Seasonal

19. In what month and year did you start this job/start self-employment?

MONTH: ________
YEAR: _______

20. How many hours a week do (did) you usually work at that job?
HOURS: __________

21. What kind of work were you doing during the week of June 23-29, 2003:
(a) What was your Job Title or Position

____

(E.g. service manager, kitchen manager, foreman, hairdresser)

(b) What were your Most Important Duties:

____

____

22. In what type of business, industry or service were you working?
PROBE - NAME OF COMPANY/ADDR, MANUFACTURING? SELLING? SERVICING? CONSULTING? FIND OUT WHAT THE COMPANY DOES.

Company Name: ______________________
Type of Business: ______________________
(E.g. construction company, hair salon, provincial government department)
Street or Postal Box or Route: ____________________________________
City/Town: ________________
Province: ______________________

23. Is/Was your reference week job with the same employer that you had before you became certified?

YES NO

24. Would you say that your job during the week of June 23-29 was directly, indirectly or not at all related to your journeyperson certificate?
(READ OUT LIST)

1. Directly related
2. Indirectly related
3. Not at all related

25. What were your gross wages for the week of June 23-29 - the total amount paid before taxes and other deductions?

(IF INCOME VARIED PROBE: well, what is your average gross wage per week? (DO NOT RECORD DECIMAL AMOUNTS - ROUND TO NEAREST DOLLAR)

GROSS WAGES: ________________

26. What was/is your hourly wage before taxes?
(DO NOT READ LIST)

01 under $6.00
02 $6.01 -$8.00
03 $8.01 -$10.00
04 $10.01-$12.00
05 $12.01-$14.00
06 $14.01-$16.00
07 $16.01-$18.00
08 $18.01-$20.00
09 $20.01-$22.00
10 $22.01-$24.00
11 $24.01-$26.00
12 $26.01-$28.00
13 $28.01-$30.00
14 more than $30.00
15 Commission
16 Salary: ________________
17 Other: ________________

27. Are you still working for the same employer that you worked for during reference week June 23-29, 2003?

YES NO

Finances

The next series of questions will provide a profile on how graduates financed their education.

28. (a) Were any of the following used to finance your institutional training?
(READ EACH AND ENTER YES/NO FOR EACH ITEM)

1. HRDC/EI/Manpower
2. Assistance or grants from employers or the government other than any student loans
3. Personal Savings And/Or Monies Earned While Working
4. Workers' compensation
5. Government student loans
6. Other types of loans i.e. Families, Employers, Banks or Credit Unions
7. Scholarships or bursaries
8. Parents
9. Social Assistance
10. Band Association
11. Other: ___________

28. (b) What was your main source of funds to support your education?
SOURCE:_________________

If the respondent indicated that they had a government or private student loan (28a5 or 28a6=yes) then answer 29 to 32 as appropriate.

29. How much (in dollars) did you borrow in government student loans to finance your institutional training?

AMOUNT: $_______________ (RECORD CAREFULLY - ROUND TO NEAREST DOLLAR)

30. From which sources, did you borrow money to finance your institutional training other than government student loans?
(READ EACH AND ENTER Y OR N FOR EACH ITEM)

1. Family
2. Employers
3. Financial institutions such as banks or credit unions
4. Any other sources? What other sources did you use? Specify: _____________

31. Altogether, how much (in dollars) did you borrow from these sources?

AMOUNT: $_______________ (RECORD CAREFULLY - ROUND TO NEAREST DOLLAR)

32. According to the information you provided you borrowed ____________ . (Total add the amount borrowed on from question 29 and 31)

Is this correct? YES NO

Demographics

Now, just before we end ... a few questions about you so that we can compare the experiences of different groups of journeypersons.

33. In what year were you born? ____

34. What is your marital status?

1. Single/never married
2. Married or living common-law
3. Separated or divorced
4. A widow or widower

35. Do you have any children financially dependent on you?

YES NO

36. What is the highest level of education completed by your father (or male legal guardian)? (DO NOT READ LIST)

1. Grade 9 or less
2. Some secondary but did not graduate
3. Completed secondary/technical high school
4. Some community college
5. Completed community college
6. Some university
7. Diploma/certificate below bachelor level (inc CEGEP)
8. Bachelor degree (BA, BSc, 4-year BEd)
9. Diploma/certificate above bachelor level
10. Professional degree MD, DDS, DMD, DVM, Law, OD, MDIV OR 1-yr > bachelor's
11. Master's degree (MA, MSc, MEd)
12. Earned doctorate (PhD, DSc, DEd)
13. Other (Specify) ________________

37. What is the highest level of education completed by your mother (or female legal guardian)? (DO NOT READ LIST)

1. Grade 9 or less
2. Some secondary but did not graduate
3. Completed secondary/technical high school
4. Some community college
5. Completed community college
6. Some university
7. Diploma/certificate below bachelor level (inc CEGEP)
8. Bachelor degree (BA, BSc, 4-year BEd)
9. Diploma/certificate above bachelor level
10. Professional degree MD, DDS, DMD, DVM, Law, OD, MDIV OR 1-yr > bachelor's
11. Master's degree (MA, MSc, MEd)
12. Earned doctorate (PhD, DSc, DEd)
13. Other (Specify) ________________

The last item we have to do in this survey is to collect up-to-date contact information in case there are other follow-up surveys on the people who received journeyperson certificate in 2002.

38. Just to make sure that we have the most recent information, and to make sure that our records are correct; could I have your current telephone number, beginning with the area code?

Telephone Number: ______________________________

And may I have the address for your current residence.

Street or Postal Box or Route: ______________________________
City/Town: ______________________________
Province: ______________________________
Postal Code: ______________________________

39. Is this address the same as your permanent residence?

YES NO

40. And may I have your permanent residence:

Street or Postal Box or Route: ______________________________
City/Town: ______________________________
Province: ______________________________
Postal Code: ______________________________

That's all the questions we have.

41. Do you have any additional comments you would like to make?

____
____

Thanks very much for your time. We really appreciate your help.

Appendix D: Follow-up Survey of Trades Qualifiers Certified as Journeypersons in 2002

As was stated previously in the Introduction section, there are several different routes to becoming a certified journeyperson. Those who complete entry-level training can register as apprentices, subsequently log hours in the trade and complete advanced-level training prior to writing the certification exam. Such individuals are known as registered apprentices. On the other hand, individuals who have worked a prescribed number of years in a trade may be eligible to write the certification exam as trade qualifiers. Trade qualifiers may have acquired their skills and knowledge solely though on-the-job experience (trade qualifier without training) or through a combination of technical training and on-the-job experience (trade qualifier with training). In all three cases, a common certification exam must be passed in order for the person to be certified as a journeyperson.

In surveying all of those certified as journeypersons in 2002, the surveys were structured to ask questions relevant to the manner in which they became certified - whether as registered apprentices, trades qualifiers without training or trades qualifiers with training. The Department's initial data revealed whether each certified journeyperson had been a registered apprentice or a trade qualifier prior to surveying. In the initial stages of the survey, for those who were trade qualifiers, it was determined whether or not the person had done any formal training toward their certification exam. Appendix C contains the survey of registered apprentices certified as journeypersons in 2002. Appendix D contains the survey of trade qualifiers certified as journeypersons in 2002 and was designed to respond to both those with and without any training.

Verification

1. (a) According to our records, you received a journeyperson certificate in the year 2002. Is this correct?

YES NO

1. (b) Was your journeyperson certificate in the following trade?

YES NO

1. (c) If not, in what trade were you certified? ________________________________

Years in Trade, Number of Exams, In-school Training

2. (a) How many years did you work in your trade prior to becoming certified? ______

2. (b) How many times did you write the certification exam including the time you passed it? ______

2. (c) Did you do any in-school training in preparation for your certification exam?

YES NO

If 2c=Yes and 2b=1 then go to 4a (Trades Qualifier With Training, Wrote Certification Exam Once)
If 2c=Yes and 2b>1 then go to 3a (Trades Qualifier With Training, Wrote Certification More Than Once)
If 2c=No then go to 6 (Trades Qualifier With No Training)

Trades Qualifier Training Section

3. (a) Did you receive any trades qualifier training prior to your failed attempt(s) at passing the certification exam?

YES **(go to 3b)** NO **(go to 4a)**

3. (b) What institution or organization offered this trades qualifier training?

____

3. (c) Was it useful in preparing you for the certification exam, even though you failed?

YES **(go to 3e)** NO **(go to 3d)**

3. (d) Why do you feel this training did not adequately prepare you for certification?

DO NOT READ LIST. PICK ALL THAT APPLY.

y/n 1 Skills taught in school did not match those needed for exam
y/n 2 Poor instruction
y/n 3 Program was too short / Not enough material covered
y/n 4 Equipment was out of date
y/n 5 Not enough equipment / Computer access was limited
y/n 6 Other (Specify:) ______________________________

3. (e) Did you receive any trades qualifier training prior to your successful attempt at passing the certification exam?

YES **(go to 4a)** NO **(go to 5)**

(FOR THOSE WITH FAILED ATTEMPTS, THIS QUESTION RELATES TO TRAINING THAT HAS BEEN DONE SINCE THE LAST FAILURE)

4. (a) What institution or organization offered you the trades qualifier training prior to your successful writing of the certification exam?

____

4. (b) Was it useful in preparing you for the certification exam?

YES **(go to 5)** NO **(go to 4c)**

4. (c) Why do you feel this training did not adequately prepare you for certification?

DO NOT READ LIST. PICK ALL THAT APPLY.

y/n 1 Skills taught in school did not match those needed for exam
y/n 2 Poor instruction
y/n 3 Program was too short / Not enough material covered
y/n 4 Equipment was out of date
y/n 5 Not enough equipment / Computer access was limited
y/n 6 Other (Specify:) ______________________________

Satisfaction with Training

5. In the next series of questions, I would like to read you a list of statements and ask you to indicate how satisfied you are with the **training** you completed. In your response, please use the following scale. On this scale, a '1' is 'Very Satisfied', '2' is 'Somewhat Satisfied', '3' 'Somewhat Dissatisfied' and '4' 'Very Dissatisfied'. You may also indicate that the question is not applicable. [NOTE: '5' 'NOT APPLICABLE']

For Trades Qualifiers, in-class training refers to trades-qualifier training.

When you consider the **in-class training** you completed, how satisfied are you now with:

(a) ___ that your in-class training program was worth the financial investment required
(b) ___ that your in-class training program was worth the personal investment of time required for classes and study
(c) ___ the adequacy of financial assistance programs to cover your basic educational & living expenses during your in-class training program
(d) ___ the overall cost of the courses for your in-class training program (tuition, books, etc.)

Prior Education

6. What was the highest level of education you had completed before pursuing journeyperson certification?

DO NOT READ LIST.

1. Grade 9 or less
2. Some high school but did not graduate
3. Adult Basic Education Diploma (ABE)
4. General Education Diploma (GED)
5. Completed high school
6. Some community college
7. Completed community college
8. Some previous university experience
9. University diploma/certificate below bachelor level
10. Bachelor degree (BA, BSc, 4-year BEd)
11. Other (Specify) ________________________________

Motive for Certification.

7. Why did you decide to become certified?

DO NOT READ LIST. CHECK ALL THAT APPLY TO THE INTERVIEWEE'S RESPONSE(S))

1 Required for Job
2 Personal Interest
3 Upgrade Qualifications
4 Sponsorship Opportunity
5 Greater Employment Opportunities
6 To enhance interprovincial mobility in the trade
7 To improve wages
8 Other (Specify) ________________________

Obstacles

8. Did anything prevent you from writing your certification exam sooner?

YES NO

If yes what caused the delay? ______________________________

WWW

9. (a) Have you ever accessed the Internet or the World Wide Web?

YES NO

9. (b) If Theory-based courses that prepared you for certification were available on-line would you have taken them?

YES NO

If 2c=Yes (Respondent is a Trades Qualifier With Training) and if 9a=Yes and 9b=Yes then go to 9c, otherwise go to 10

WWW (TQ with Training Only)

9. (c) Do you think that this would be an adequate replacement for in-class instruction?

YES NO

9. (d) Would these courses have enabled you to complete apprenticeship requirement courses in a shorter time period?

YES NO

Post-Journeyperson Training

10. (a) If available, would you participate in post-journeyperson courses?

YES **(go to 11)** NO **(go to 10b)**

10. (b) Why wouldn't you participate in post-journeyperson courses?
DO NOT READ LIST. PICK ALL THAT APPLY

1. Lack of funding (HRDC or Employer Sponsorship Funding)
2. Lack of academic background (Insufficient Education)
3. Loss of salary for a period of time
4. Lack of salary incentives
5. Limited job promotion potential
6. Too stressful
7. Family responsibilities
8. Further training is not necessary
9. Other (Specify) ______________________________

Employment Grid

11. Now we would like to ask some questions about your employment experiences from January 2003 to December 2003.

For MOST of that month;

Activities	Jan 2003	Feb 2003	Mar 2003	Apr 2003	May 2003	Jun 2003	Jul 2003	Aug 2003	Sept 2003	Oct 2003	Nov 2003	Dec 2003
I worked full-time in a job related to my trade.												
I worked full-time in a job unrelated to my trade.												
I worked part-time in a job related to my trade.												
I worked part-time in a job unrelated to my trade.												
I looked for work but could not find any.												
I Was Not Employed And Not Looking For Work Not A Full-Time Student And Not Looking For Work (In other words, you were out of the labour market for some reason.)												

Only ask the following question if :
If at any time from January 2003 to December 2003, you were NOT EMPLOYED, NOT A FULL-TIME STUDENT AND NOT LOOKING FOR WORK
(In other words, out of the labour market for some reason.)

Why were you NOT LOOKING FOR WORK? (PICK ALL THAT APPLY) (READ OUT LIST)

y/n 1 Temporary Layoff
y/n 2 Maintained Household
y/n 3 Wasn't Interested In Working
y/n 4 Health reasons
y/n 5 Maternity Leave
y/n 6 Other (Specify:)Why? ______________________________

Reference Week Activities

Now, I want to ask some questions about your employment activities during the last full week of June, 2003 that is June 23 - June 29, 2003.

12. During the last week of June 2003 were you
(READ EACH - PICK ONE ONLY)

1. Employed, either full-time or part-time?
2. Unemployed?
3. Enrolled as a student in an educational or training program? (NOTE - IF EMPLOYED AND A STUDENT - ENTER AS EMPLOYED)
4. Out of Labour Market Due to Disability or Illness
5. Retired?
6. Other_______________

If 12=1-Employed In Reference Week go to 13
otherwise if 2c=Yes (Respondent is a Trades Qualifier With Training) go to 24a
otherwise go to 29 (TQ Without Training)

Employed in Reference Week

13. Were you working for an employer or self-employed?
(READ OUT LIST)

1. Working for an employer
2. Self-employed
3. Other (specify - e.g. unpaid family worker) ___________________________

14. Was/Is this a permanent, temporary/ contractual, casual or seasonal position?
(READ OUT LIST)

1. Permanent
2. Temporary/ Contractual
3. Casual-employed on an on-call basis
4. Seasonal

15. In what month and year did you start this job/start self-employment?

MONTH: ________
YEAR: _______

16. How many hours a week do (did) you usually work at that job?
HOURS: __________

17. What kind of work were you doing during the week of June 23-29:

(a) What was your Job Title or Position ________________________________
(E.g. service manager, kitchen manager, foreman, hairdresser)

(b) What were your Most Important Duties:

____

____

18. In what type of business, industry or service were you working?
PROBE - NAME OF COMPANY/ADDR, MANUFACTURING? SELLING? SERVICING? CONSULTING? FIND OUT WHAT THE COMPANY DOES.

Company Name: ________________________
Type of Business: ________________________
(E.g. construction company, hair salon, provincial government department)
Street or Postal Box or Route: ____
City/Town: ______________________
Province: ______________________

19. Is/Was your reference week job with the same employer that you had before you became certified?
YES NO

20. Would you say that your job during the week of June 23-29 was directly, indirectly or not at all related to your journeyperson certificate?
(READ OUT LIST)

1. Directly related
2. Indirectly related
3. Not at all related

21. What were your gross wages for the week of June 23-29 - the total amount paid before taxes and other deductions?

(IF INCOME VARIED PROBE: well, what is your average gross wage per week? (DO NOT RECORD DECIMAL AMOUNTS - ROUND TO NEAREST DOLLAR)

GROSS WAGES: __________________

22. What was/is your hourly wage before taxes?
(DO NOT READ LIST)

01 under $6.00
02 $6.01 -$8.00
03 $8.01 -$10.00
04 $10.01-$12.00
05 $12.01-$14.00
06 $14.01-$16.00
07 $16.01-$18.00
08 $18.01-$20.00
09 $20.01-$22.00
10 $22.01-$24.00
11 $24.01-$26.00
12 $26.01-$28.00
13 $28.01-$30.00
14 more than $30.00
15 Commission
16 Salary: __________________
17 Other: __________________

23. Are you still working for the same employer that you worked for during reference week June 23-29, 2003?

YES NO

If 2c=No (Trade Qualifier Without Training) Go To Page 192

Finances: Trade Qualifier With Training Only

Now, I would like to ask you a few questions on how you financed your education.

24. (a) Were any of the following used to finance your institutional training?
(READ EACH AND ENTER YES/NO FOR EACH ITEM)

1. HRDC/EI/Manpower
2. Assistance or grants from employers or the government other than any student loans
3. Personal Savings And/Or Monies Earned While Working
4. Workers' compensation
5. Government student loans
6. Other types of loans i.e. Families, Employers, Banks or Credit Unions
7. Scholarships or bursaries
8. Parents
9. Social Assistance
10. Band Association
11. Other: ___________

24. (b) What was your main source of funds to support your education? SOURCE: ________________

If the respondent indicated that they had a government or private student loan (24a5 or 24a6=yes) then answer 25 to 28 as appropriate.

25. How much (in dollars) did you borrow in government student loans to finance your institutional training?

AMOUNT: $_______________ (RECORD CAREFULLY - ROUND TO NEAREST DOLLAR)

26. From which sources, did you borrow money to finance your institutional training other than government student loans?
(READ EACH AND ENTER Y OR N FOR EACH ITEM)

1. Family
2. Employers
3. Financial institutions such as banks or credit unions
4. Any other sources? What other sources did you use? Specify: ________________________

27. Altogether, how much did you borrow (in dollars) from these sources?

AMOUNT: $_______________ (RECORD CAREFULLY - ROUND TO NEAREST DOLLAR)

28. According to the information you provided you borrowed _____________ . (Total add the amount borrowed on Page 184 and the amount borrowed on Page 187)

Is this correct? YES NO

Demographics

Now, just before we end ... a few questions about you so that we can compare the experiences of different groups of journeypersons.

29. In what year were you born? ____

30. What is your marital status?

1. Single/never married
2. Married or living common-law
3. Separated or divorced
4. A widow or widower

31. Do you have any children financially dependent on you?

YES NO

32. What is the highest level of education completed by your father (or male legal guardian)? (DO NOT READ LIST)

1. Grade 9 or less
2. Some secondary but did not graduate
3. Completed secondary/technical high school
4. Some community college
5. Completed community college
6. Some university
7. Diploma/certificate below bachelor level (inc CEGEP)
8. Bachelor degree (BA, BSc, 4-year BEd)
9. Diploma/certificate above bachelor level
10. Professional degree MD, DDS, DMD, DVM, Law, OD, MDIV OR 1-yr > bachelor's
11. Master's degree (MA, MSc, MEd)
12. Earned doctorate (PhD, DSc, DEd)
13. Other (Specify) ________________________________

33. What is the highest level of education completed by your mother (or female legal guardian)? (DO NOT READ LIST)

1. Grade 9 or less
2. Some secondary but did not graduate
3. Completed secondary/technical high school
4. Some community college
5. Completed community college
6. Some university
7. Diploma/certificate below bachelor level (inc CEGEP)
8. Bachelor degree (BA, BSc, 4-year BEd)
9. Diploma/certificate above bachelor level
10. Professional degree MD, DDS, DMD, DVM, Law, OD, MDIV OR 1-yr > bachelor's
11. Master's degree (MA, MSc, MEd)
12. Earned doctorate (PhD, DSc, DEd)
13. Other (Specify) ________________________________

The last item we have to do in this survey is to collect up-to-date contact information in case there are other follow-up surveys on the people who received journeyperson certificate in 2002.

34. Just to make sure that we have the most recent information, and to make sure that our records are correct; could I have your current telephone number, beginning with the area code?

Telephone Number: ______________________________

And may I have the address for your current residence.

Street or Postal Box or Route: ______________________________
City/Town:______________________________
Province: ______________________________
Postal Code: ______________________________

35. Is this address the same as your permanent residence?

YES NO

36. And may I have your permanent residence:

Street or Postal Box or Route: ______________________________
City/Town: ______________________________
Province: ______________________________
Postal Code: ______________________________

That's all the questions we have.

37. Do you have any additional comments you would like to make?

____
____

Thanks very much for your time. We really appreciate your help.

Appendix E: Other Sources of Information

The subsequent list, while not exhaustive, includes a number of sources from which a large amount of information may be obtained either in print form or on the World Wide Web. In addition, many post-secondary institutions produce their own calendars, which are excellent sources of career planning material and can be obtained from the institutions themselves or referenced at Canada Employment Centres, public libraries, and at guidance and career counselors' offices.

Apprenticeship Training Programs:

Information regarding these programs may be obtained from the Division of Institutional and Industrial Education, Department of Education at the telephone number (709) 729-2729 or at the website address below:

Website: http://www.gov.nl.ca/edu/post/app.htm

Information on the Interprovincial Standards "Red Seal" Program can be obtained at the following website:

Website: www.red-seal.ca

Canada Prospects:

This is an annual career information resource newspaper produced in partnership through the Canada Career Consortium. *Canada Prospects* provides a glimpse of a variety of occupations and fields of work. It will help identify where opportunities can be found. Copies can be obtained by contacting the **Career Information Hotline** at 1-800-563-6600 or viewed online.

Website: www.careerccc.org

Canada WorkinfoNET:

Canada WorkinfoNET is a bilingual Internet portal with easy-to-find links providing career, learning and labour market information that is useful to Canadians in planning their vocational and career development. This Canada-wide partnership now has 1800 links to connect Canadians to the resources they need in the areas of jobs, work and recruiting; learning, education and training; occupations and careers; labour market information and outlook; self-employment; workplace issues and supports; and financial help and issues.

Website: www.workinfonet.ca

Career Information Hotline:
This service is offered by the Department of Human Resources, Labour and Employment of the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador. This is a toll-free telephone service offering career development and employment information, guidance and referrals. Career Development Specialists are available to assist people in making informed choices in their career and employment decisions. Information is available on career planning, occupations, education and training, job search strategies, employment programs and services and business assistance.

Telephone:	(709) 729-6600
Toll Free Telephone:	1-800-563-6600
Website:	www.gov.nl.ca/hre/employ&career/car_job_srch.htm

Career Information Resource Centres:
These centres are administered by Human Resources and Skills Development Canada (HRSDC) and are located in the following places: Clarenville, Corner Brook, Gander, Grand Falls-Windsor, Happy Valley-Goose Bay, Harbour Grace, Marystown, Placentia, Springdale, St. John's, and Stephenville. The centres are open on either a drop in basis or by appointment and are designed to provide information and guidance on career and employment planning, job searching, training options, and occupations. A combination of books, pamphlets, videos and personal assistance is available at each site. Further information and assistance is available from any office of Human Resources and Skills Development Canada. Contact information for each centre is also available on the Internet at the address listed below.

Website: www.hrsdc.gc.ca/en/gateways/where_you_live/regions/offices/nl.shtml

Community Career Centre:
The Community Career Centre aids the search for employment by offering programs such as job shadowing, occupational interviews and a speakers' bureau where dedicated individuals share their experiences and insights to the youth of the community.

Website: www.ccc.k12.nf.ca

Government of Canada's Jobs, Workers, Training and Careers Website:
This Government of Canada Portal provides users with information on job search tools and techniques, workplace information, training and learning resources; and career exploration. It contains a vast number of links to both Canadian Government and external sites that are useful to visitors.

Website: www.jobsetc.ca

Forum of Labour Market Ministers: Labour Market Information Resource Guide:
The forum of Labour Market Ministers' (FLMM) Labour Market Information (LMI) Working Group identified the need for an up-to-date resource guide to assist in the location and use of current electronic sources of economic and labour market statistics. The Labour Market Information Resource Guide provides brief descriptions of web links to current information on major economic indicators, such as data and forecast information and financial indicators. It also provides access to web sites that contain labour market, social, demographic and workplace statistics, projections and information.

Website: www.flmm-lmi.org/english/resIntro.asp

Government of Newfoundland and Labrador Website:
This is the official website of the Provincial Government, which has links to all government departments including those useful to people needing information about employment issues. These include the Departments of Education; Human Resources, Labour and Employment; Innovation, Trade and Rural Development; and the Public Service Commission of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Website: www.gov.nl.ca

Human Resource and Skills Development Canada (HRSDC):
In accordance with the HRSDC's mission to enable Canadians to participate fully in the workplace and the community, the national site of HRSDC provides information on the programs and services that it offers. It contains links to HRSDC sites in communities across Canada including the regional site for Newfoundland and Labrador, as well as locations where help can be found if one is looking for work or choosing a career. This site provides information about Employment Insurance programs, labour market information, learning opportunities, self-help products, community partnerships and federal legislation. In addition, this site provides links to the Job Bank, CanWIN and other sources of labour market information.

Website: www.hrsdc.gc.ca

HRSDC Career Awareness:
This website was developed by Human Resources and Skills Development Canada's (HRSDC) Career Development Team. It is designed to aid people in selecting and planning a career. It contains direct links to interactive quizzes and online software, as well as other related sites. In addition, this site describes and provides information for ordering many publications, videos, software, reference books and career materials.

Website: www.hrsdc.gc.ca/en/gateways/topics/cxo-gxr.shtml

HRSDC Labour Market Information:
Within the HRSDC website lies an abundance of career information designed to aid career choices. Information specific to the labour market in Newfoundland and Labrador is available on the HRSDC website given below by accessing the English page and then selecting the link labeled *About the Labour Market* and selecting Newfoundland and Labrador. The site provides exceptional variety and quantity of Newfoundland and Labrador market information including occupational profiles, potential employers, labour market reviews and other sources of labour market information. Occupational profiles are especially useful in choosing a career because they provide detailed information on occupations, including duties, employment requirements, terms and conditions of work, potential employers, CENSUS information, wage ranges, provincial employment trends, training availability and professional associations.

Website: www.labourmarketinformation.ca

Job Futures:
Job Futures is a publication of Human Resources and Skills Development Canada that provides both a current picture of job opportunities and a forecast of labour market conditions in Canada over the coming years. It provides very detailed information about where graduates work, educational requirements for occupations, earnings, and types of employment situations.

Visitors to this website can search profiles of 226 occupational groups covering the entire Canadian labour market or search the education and work experiences of recent graduates from 155 post-secondary education programs in Canada. General enquiries about Job Futures 2000 can be sent through the website or by contacting:

Mail: Publications Centre
Human Resources Development Canada
140 Promenade du Portage, Phase IV
Hull, Quebec K1A 0J9
Facsimile: (819) 953-7260
Website: www.jobfutures.ca/en/home.shtml

Newfoundland and Labrador WorkinfoNET (NLWIN):
NLWIN is a partnership of federal and provincial government departments and agencies, community agencies, educational institutions, professional associations, and the Newfoundland and Labrador Public Libraries.

The intention of NLWIN is to provide access to quality, up-to-date, provincial information on career and employment planning for residents of Newfoundland and Labrador. Through NLWIN, users may also gain access to national and international information on these subjects via **Canada WorkinfoNET**.

NLWIN contains information on a number of topics related to Career and Employment planning. For each topic, there is information on services and resources available including: career planning and labour market information, education and training, job search and job recruiting, self employment, financial help, programs and services, workplace issues and support.

Website: www.gov.nl.ca/nlwin

Student Financial Services, Department of Education:
Information from the Department of Education's Student Financial Services Division is readily available through the Internet or the telephone numbers listed below. The interactive website displays general information on the programs offered by the Division, allows individuals to complete student loan applications online and provides updates on the status of loan applications.

Website: www.edu.gov.nl.ca/studentaid

The Student Financial Services Division can be contacted directly:

Telephone:	(709) 729-5849	Or:	(709) 729-4244
Toll Free Telephone:	1-888-657-0800	Facsimile:	(709) 729-2298
E-mail:	studentaid@gov.nl.ca		

2004-2005 Transfer Guide:
This is a publication of the Newfoundland and Labrador Council on Higher Education. It is designed to be a guide to the transfer of credits in public post-secondary institutions in the Province including the College of the North Atlantic, Memorial University and the Marine Institute of Memorial. Specifically, this publication lists established course-by-course and program/block transfer of credit precedents available to students in the Province. Information is also provided on public institutional transfer policies, and programs linked to high school. The publication and an interactive credit transfer database are available free of charge on the internet at the following internet address.

Website: www.edu.gov.nl.ca/council

Copies of the published version of the document can be obtained directly from the Council on Higher Education, Department of Education through one of the following means.

Mail: The Newfoundland and Labrador Council on Higher Education
4th Floor, West Block Confederation Building
P.O. Box 8700
St. John's, NF
A1B 4J6
Telephone: (709) 729-5626

Youth Employment Strategy Website:
The Youth Resource Network of Canada is part of the Youth Employment Strategy implemented by Human Resources and Skills Development Canada (HRSDC). It helps youth bridge the gap between school and the labour market. It makes available a great deal of information that will be useful in each stage of a job-hunting effort. Most of the information listed in this site is already available on the Internet, but it was scattered and difficult to access prior to the implementation of the Youth Resource Network of Canada. Sites are placed under various headings corresponding to the steps involved in career planning including: self-assessment, job information, education, job search techniques, job opportunities, and self-employment. Other information may be found under the headings: news releases, statements and publications, and services and programs.

Website: www.youth.gc.ca

The Department of Education:

The government is committed to improving services to youth, strengthening the post-secondary education system and developing creative approaches to assist youth in making a successful transition from school to work. The Department of Education promotes access and opportunity to learning opportunities. The website contains a number of important resources dedicated to these goals under the subject headings of youth programs and services, post-secondary education, student financial assistance, international education, apprenticeship, credit transfer, and adult learning.

Website: www.gov.nl.ca/edu